SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 630

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CUNNINGHAM.

Pre-filed December 1, 2009, and ordered printed.

3142S.02I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 137.115, 362.105, 365.020, 365.200, 369.229, 370.300, 400.9-303, 400.9-311, 408.015, 408.250, 441.005, 442.010, 513.010, 700.010, 700.100, 700.111, 700.320, 700.350, 700.360, 700.370, 700.375, 700.385, 700.525, 700.527, 700.529, 700.530, 700.531, 700.533, 700.535, 700.537, 700.539, and 700.630, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty new sections relating to manufactured homes, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 137.115, 362.105, 365.020, 365.200, 369.229, 370.300,

- 2 400.9-303, 400.9-311, 408.015, 408.250, 441.005, 442.010, 513.010, 700.010,
- 3700.100, 700.111, 700.320, 700.350, 700.360, 700.370, 700.375, 700.385, 700.525,
- 4 700.527, 700.529, 700.530, 700.531, 700.533, 700.535, 700.537, 700.539, and
- 5 700.630, RSMo, are repealed and thirty new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to
- 6 be known as sections 137.115, 362.105, 365.020, 365.200, 369.229, 370.300, 400.9-
- 7 303, 400.9-311, 408.015, 408.250, 441.005, 442.010, 442.015, 513.010, 700.010,
- 8 700.100, 700.111, 700.320, 700.330, 700.350, 700.360, 700.370, 700.375, 700.385,
- 9 700.525, 700.526, 700.527, 700.528, 700.529, and 700.630, to read as follows:

137.115. 1. All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, the assessor

- 2 or the assessor's deputies in all counties of this state including the city of St.
- 3 Louis shall annually make a list of all real and tangible personal property taxable
- 4 in the assessor's city, county, town or district. Except as otherwise provided in
- 5 subsection 3 of this section and section 137.078, the assessor shall annually
- 6 assess all personal property at thirty-three and one-third percent of its true value
- 7 in money as of January first of each calendar year. The assessor shall annually
- 8 assess all real property, including any new construction and improvements to real

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

property, and possessory interests in real property at the percent of its true value 10 in money set in subsection 5 of this section. The true value in money of any possessory interest in real property in subclass (3), where such real property is 11 12on or lies within the ultimate airport boundary as shown by a federal airport layout plan, as defined by 14 CFR 151.5, of a commercial airport having a FAR 13 14 Part 139 certification and owned by a political subdivision, shall be the otherwise applicable true value in money of any such possessory interest in real property, 15 16 less the total dollar amount of costs paid by a party, other than the political 17subdivision, towards any new construction or improvements on such real property completed after January 1, 2008, and which are included in the above-mentioned 18 19 possessory interest, regardless of the year in which such costs were incurred or whether such costs were considered in any prior year. The assessor shall 20 annually assess all real property in the following manner: new assessed values 2122shall be determined as of January first of each odd-numbered year and shall be entered in the assessor's books; those same assessed values shall apply in the 23following even-numbered year, except for new construction and property 24improvements which shall be valued as though they had been completed as of 2526 January first of the preceding odd-numbered year. The assessor may call at the 27 office, place of doing business, or residence of each person required by this 28 chapter to list property, and require the person to make a correct statement of all 29 taxable tangible personal property owned by the person or under his or her care, 30 charge or management, taxable in the county. On or before January first of each 31 even-numbered year, the assessor shall prepare and submit a two-year 32 assessment maintenance plan to the county governing body and the state tax commission for their respective approval or modification. The county governing 33 body shall approve and forward such plan or its alternative to the plan to the 34 state tax commission by February first. If the county governing body fails to 35 forward the plan or its alternative to the plan to the state tax commission by 36 37 February first, the assessor's plan shall be considered approved by the county 38 governing body. If the state tax commission fails to approve a plan and if the state tax commission and the assessor and the governing body of the county 39 40 involved are unable to resolve the differences, in order to receive state cost-share funds outlined in section 137.750, the county or the assessor shall petition the 41 42 administrative hearing commission, by May first, to decide all matters in dispute regarding the assessment maintenance plan. Upon agreement of the parties, the 43 matter may be stayed while the parties proceed with mediation or arbitration

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upon terms agreed to by the parties. The final decision of the administrative 45 46 hearing commission shall be subject to judicial review in the circuit court of the county involved. In the event a valuation of subclass (1) real property within any 47 48 county with a charter form of government, or within a city not within a county, is made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program, the 49 50 burden of proof, supported by clear, convincing and cogent evidence to sustain such valuation, shall be on the assessor at any hearing or appeal. In any such 51 52county, unless the assessor proves otherwise, there shall be a presumption that 53 the assessment was made by a computer, computer-assisted method or a computer program. Such evidence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the 54following: 55

- (1) The findings of the assessor based on an appraisal of the property by generally accepted appraisal techniques; and
- 58 (2) The purchase prices from sales of at least three comparable properties 59 and the address or location thereof. As used in this subdivision, the word 60 "comparable" means that:
 - (a) Such sale was closed at a date relevant to the property valuation; and
- (b) Such properties are not more than one mile from the site of the disputed property, except where no similar properties exist within one mile of the disputed property, the nearest comparable property shall be used. Such property shall be within five hundred square feet in size of the disputed property, and resemble the disputed property in age, floor plan, number of rooms, and other relevant characteristics.
- 68 2. Assessors in each county of this state and the city of St. Louis may send 69 personal property assessment forms through the mail.
- 3. The following items of personal property shall each constitute separate subclasses of tangible personal property and shall be assessed and valued for the purposes of taxation at the following percentages of their true value in money:
- 73 (1) Grain and other agricultural crops in an unmanufactured condition, 74 one-half of one percent;
 - (2) Livestock, twelve percent;
- 76 (3) Farm machinery, twelve percent;
- (4) Motor vehicles which are eligible for registration as and are registered as historic motor vehicles pursuant to section 301.131, RSMo, and aircraft which are at least twenty-five years old and which are used solely for noncommercial purposes and are operated less than fifty hours per year or aircraft that are home

81 built from a kit, five percent;

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- 82 (5) Poultry, twelve percent; and
- 83 (6) Tools and equipment used for pollution control and tools and
 84 equipment used in retooling for the purpose of introducing new product lines or
 85 used for making improvements to existing products by any company which is
 86 located in a state enterprise zone and which is identified by any standard
 87 industrial classification number cited in subdivision (6) of section 135.200, RSMo,
 88 twenty-five percent.
 - 4. The person listing the property shall enter a true and correct statement of the property, in a printed blank prepared for that purpose. The statement, after being filled out, shall be signed and either affirmed or sworn to as provided in section 137.155. The list shall then be delivered to the assessor.
 - 5. All subclasses of real property, as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, shall be assessed at the following percentages of true value:
 - (1) For real property in subclass (1), nineteen percent;
 - (2) For real property in subclass (2), twelve percent; and
 - (3) For real property in subclass (3), thirty-two percent.
 - 6. Manufactured homes, as defined in section 700.010, RSMo, which are actually used as dwelling units shall be assessed at the same percentage of true value as residential real property for the purpose of taxation. The percentage of assessment of true value for such manufactured homes shall be the same as for residential real property. If the county collector cannot identify or find the manufactured home when attempting to attach the manufactured home for payment of taxes owed by the manufactured home owner, the county collector may request the county commission to have the manufactured home removed from the tax books, and such request shall be granted within thirty days after the request is made; however, the removal from the tax books does not remove the tax lien on the manufactured home if it is later identified or found. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located in a manufactured home rental park, rental community or on real estate not owned by the manufactured home owner shall be considered personal property. For purposes of this section, a manufactured home located on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner may be considered real property.
- 7. Each manufactured home assessed shall be considered a parcel for the purpose of reimbursement pursuant to section 137.750, unless the manufactured

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117 home has been converted to real [property in compliance with section 700.111,

- 118 RSMo] estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015 and assessed
- 119 as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel.
- 120 8. Any amount of tax due and owing based on the assessment of a 121 manufactured home shall be included on the personal property tax statement of 122 the manufactured home owner unless the manufactured home has been converted 123 to real [property in compliance with section 700.111, RSMo] estate as defined 124 in subsection 7 of section 442.015, in which case the amount of tax due and 125 owing on the assessment of the manufactured home as a realty improvement to the existing real estate parcel shall be included on the real property tax 126 127 statement of the real estate owner.
 - 9. The assessor of each county and each city not within a county shall use the trade-in value published in the October issue of the National Automobile Dealers' Association Official Used Car Guide, or its successor publication, as the recommended guide of information for determining the true value of motor vehicles described in such publication. In the absence of a listing for a particular motor vehicle in such publication, the assessor shall use such information or publications which in the assessor's judgment will fairly estimate the true value in money of the motor vehicle.
 - 10. Before the assessor may increase the assessed valuation of any parcel of subclass (1) real property by more than fifteen percent since the last assessment, excluding increases due to new construction or improvements, the assessor shall conduct a physical inspection of such property.
- 11. If a physical inspection is required, pursuant to subsection 10 of this section, the assessor shall notify the property owner of that fact in writing and shall provide the owner clear written notice of the owner's rights relating to the physical inspection. If a physical inspection is required, the property owner may request that an interior inspection be performed during the physical inspection. The owner shall have no less than thirty days to notify the assessor of a request for an interior physical inspection.
- 12. A physical inspection, as required by subsection 10 of this section, shall include, but not be limited to, an on-site personal observation and review of all exterior portions of the land and any buildings and improvements to which the inspector has or may reasonably and lawfully gain external access, and shall include an observation and review of the interior of any buildings or improvements on the property upon the timely request of the owner pursuant to

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153 subsection 11 of this section. Mere observation of the property via a drive-by 154 inspection or the like shall not be considered sufficient to constitute a physical inspection as required by this section. 155

- 156 13. The provisions of subsections 11 and 12 of this section shall only apply in any county with a charter form of government with more than one million 157158 inhabitants.
- 159 14. A county or city collector may accept credit cards as proper form of payment of outstanding property tax or license due. No county or city collector 160 161 may charge surcharge for payment by credit card which exceeds the fee or 162surcharge charged by the credit card bank, processor, or issuer for its service. A 163 county or city collector may accept payment by electronic transfers of funds in payment of any tax or license and charge the person making such payment a fee 164 165 equal to the fee charged the county by the bank, processor, or issuer of such 166 electronic payment.
- 15. Any county or city not within a county in this state may, by an affirmative vote of the governing body of such county, opt out of the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of the general reassessment, prior to January first of any year. No county or city not within a county shall exercise this opt-out provision after implementing the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, in a year of general reassessment. For the purposes of applying the provisions of this subsection, a political subdivision contained within two or more counties where at least one of such counties has opted out and at least one of such counties has not opted out shall calculate a single tax rate as in effect prior to the enactment of house bill no. 1150 of the ninety-first general assembly, second regular session. A governing body of a city 186 not within a county or a county that has opted out under the provisions of this subsection may choose to implement the provisions of this section and sections 137.073, 138.060, and 138.100, RSMo, as enacted by house bill no. 1150 of the

ninety-first general assembly, second regular session, and section 137.073 as modified by house committee substitute for senate substitute for senate committee substitute for senate bill no. 960, ninety-second general assembly, second regular session, for the next year of general reassessment, by an affirmative vote of the governing body prior to December thirty-first of any year.

- 16. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but fewer than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county that has exercised its authority to opt out under subsection 15 of this section may levy separate and differing tax rates for real and personal property only if such city bills and collects its own property taxes or satisfies the entire cost of the billing and collection of such separate and differing tax rates. Such separate and differing rates shall not exceed such city's tax rate ceiling.
- 362.105. 1. Every bank and trust company created under the laws of this state may for a fee or other consideration, directly or through a subsidiary company, and upon complying with any applicable licensing statute:
- (1) Conduct the business of receiving money on deposit and allowing interest thereon not exceeding the legal rate or without allowing interest thereon, and of buying and selling exchange, gold, silver, coin of all kinds, uncurrent money, of loaning money upon real estate or personal property, and upon collateral of personal security at a rate of interest not exceeding that allowed by law, and also of buying, investing in, selling and discounting negotiable and nonnegotiable paper of all kinds, including bonds as well as all kinds of commercial paper; and for all loans and discounts made, the corporation may receive and retain the interest in advance;
- (2) Accept for payment, at a future date, drafts drawn upon it by its customers and to issue letters of credit authorizing the holders thereof to draw drafts upon it or upon its correspondents at sight or on time not exceeding one year; provided, that no bank or trust company shall incur liabilities under this subdivision to an amount equal at any time in the aggregate to more than its paid-up and unimpaired capital stock and surplus fund, except with the approval of the director under such general regulations as to amount of acceptances as the director may prescribe;
- (3) Purchase and hold, for the purpose of becoming a member of a Federal Reserve Bank, so much of the capital stock thereof as will qualify it for membership in the reserve bank pursuant to an act of Congress, approved

December 23, 1913, entitled "The Federal Reserve Act" and any amendments thereto; to become a member of the Federal Reserve Bank, and to have and exercise all powers, not in conflict with the laws of this state, which are conferred upon any member by the Federal Reserve Act and any amendments thereto. The member bank or trust company and its directors, officers and stockholders shall continue to be subject, however, to all liabilities and duties imposed upon them by any law of this state and to all the provisions of this chapter relating to banks or trust companies;

- (4) Subscribe for and purchase such stock in the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and to make such payments to and to make such deposits with the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and to pay such assessments made by such corporation as will enable the bank or trust company to obtain the benefits of the insurance of deposits under the act of Congress known as "The Banking Act of 1933" and any amendments thereto;
- (5) Invest in a bank service corporation as defined by the act of Congress known as the "Bank Service Corporation Act", Public Law 87-856, as approved October 23, 1962, to the same extent as provided by that act or any amendment thereto;
- (6) Hold a noncontrolling equity interest in any business entity that conducts only activities that are financial in nature or incidental to financial activity or that is established pursuant to subdivision (16) of this subsection where the majority of the stock or other interest is held by Missouri banks, Missouri trust companies, national banks located in Missouri, or any foreign bank with a branch or branches in Missouri, or any combination of these financial institutions; provided that if the entity is defined pursuant to Missouri law as any type of financial institution subsidiary or other type of entity subject to special conditions or regulations, those conditions and regulations shall remain applicable, and provided that such business entity may be formed as any type of business entity, in which each investor's liability is limited to the investment in and loans to the business entity as otherwise provided by law;
- (7) Receive upon deposit for safekeeping personal property of every description, and to own or control a safety vault and rent the boxes therein;
- (8) Purchase and hold the stock of one safe deposit company organized and existing under the laws of the state of Missouri and doing a safe deposit business on premises owned or leased by the bank or trust company at the main banking house and any branch operated by the bank or trust company; provided,

that the purchasing and holding of the stock is first duly authorized by resolution of the board of directors of the bank or trust company and by the written approval of the director, and that all of the shares of the safe deposit company shall be purchased and held, and shall not be sold or transferred except as a whole and not be pledged at all, all sales or transfers or pledges in violation hereof to be void;

- (9) Act as the fiscal or transfer agent of the United States, of any state, municipality, body politic or corporation and in such capacity to receive and disburse money, to transfer, register and countersign certificates of stock, bonds and other evidences of indebtedness;
 - (10) Acquire or convey real property for the following purposes:
- (a) Real property conveyed to it in satisfaction or part satisfaction of debts previously contracted in the course of its business; and
- 73 (b) Real property purchased at sales under judgment, decrees or liens held 74 by it;
 - (11) Purchase, hold and become the owner and lessor of personal property acquired upon the specific request of and for use of a customer; and, in addition, leases that neither anticipate full purchase price repayment on the leased asset, nor require the lease to cover the physical life of the asset, other than those for motor vehicles which will not be used by bank or trust company personnel, and may incur such additional obligations as may be incident to becoming an owner and lessor of the property, subject to the following limitations:
 - (a) Lease transactions do not result in loans for the purpose of section 362.170, but the total amount disbursed under leasing obligations or rentals by any bank to any person, partnership, association, or corporation shall at no time exceed the legal loan limit permitted by statute except upon the written approval of the director of finance;
 - (b) Lease payments are in the nature of rent rather than interest, and the provisions of chapter 408, RSMo, are not applicable;
 - (12) Contract with another bank or trust company, bank service corporation or other partnership, corporation, association or person, within or without the state, to render or receive services such as check and deposit sorting and posting, computation and posting of interest and other credits and charges, preparation and mailing of checks, statements, notices, and similar items, or any other clerical, bookkeeping, accounting, statistical, financial counseling, or similar services, or the storage, transmitting or processing of any information or data;

except that, the contract shall provide, to the satisfaction of the director of finance, that the party providing such services to a bank or trust company will be subject to regulation and examination to the same extent as if the services were being performed by the bank or trust company on its own premises. This subdivision shall not be deemed to authorize a bank or trust company to provide any customer services through any system of electronic funds transfer at places other than bank premises;

- (13) Purchase and hold stock in a corporation whose only purpose is to purchase, lease, hold or convey real property of a character which the bank or trust company holding stock in the corporation could itself purchase, lease, hold or convey pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (a) of subdivision (10) of this subsection; provided, the purchase and holding of the stock is first duly authorized by resolution of the board of directors of the bank or trust company and by the written approval of the director, and that all of the shares of the corporation shall be purchased and held by the bank or trust company and shall not be sold or transferred except as a whole;
- (14) Purchase and sell investment securities, without recourse, solely upon order and for the account of customers; and establish and maintain one or more mutual funds and offer to the public shares or participations therein. Any bank which engages in such activity shall comply with all provisions of chapter 409, RSMo, regarding the licensing and registration of sales personnel for mutual funds so offered, provided that such banks shall register as a broker-dealer with the office of the commissioner of securities and shall consent to supervision and inspection by that office and shall be subject to the continuing jurisdiction of that office;
- (15) Make debt or equity investments in corporations or projects, whether for profit or not for profit, designed to promote the development of the community and its welfare, provided that the aggregate investment in all such corporations and in all such projects does not exceed five percent of the unimpaired capital of the bank, and provided that this limitation shall not apply to loans made under the authority of other provisions of law, and other provisions of law shall not limit this subdivision;
- (16) Offer through one or more subsidiaries any products and services which a national bank may offer through its financial subsidiaries, subject to the limitations that are applicable to national bank financial subsidiaries, and provided such bank or trust company meets the division of finance safety and

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soundness considerations. This subdivision is enacted to provide in part competitive equality with national banks' powers under the Gramm-Leach-Bliley Act of 1999, Public Law 106-102.

- 2. In addition to the power and authorities granted in subsection 1 of this section, and notwithstanding any limitations therein, a bank or trust company may:
- 138 (1) Purchase or lease, in an amount not exceeding its legal loan limit, real
 139 property and improvements thereto suitable for the convenient conduct of its
 140 functions. The bank may derive income from renting or leasing such real
 141 property or improvements or both. If the purchase or lease of such real property
 142 or improvements exceeds the legal loan limit or is from an officer, director,
 143 employee, affiliate, principal shareholder or a related interest of such person,
 144 prior approval shall be obtained from the director of finance; and
 - (2) Loan money on real estate as defined in section 442.010, and handle escrows, settlements and closings on real estate for the benefit of the bank's customers, as a core part of the banking business, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary.
- 3. In addition to the powers and authorities granted in subsection 1 of this section, every trust company created under the laws of this state shall be authorized and empowered to:
 - (1) Receive money in trust and to accumulate the same at such rate of interest as may be obtained or agreed upon, or to allow such interest thereon as may be prescribed or agreed;
 - (2) Accept and execute all such trusts and perform such duties of every description as may be committed to it by any person or persons whatsoever, or any corporation, and act as assignee, receiver, trustee and depositary, and to accept and execute all such trusts and perform such duties of every description as may be committed or transferred to it by order, judgment or decree of any courts of record of this state or other states, or of the United States;
 - (3) Take, accept and hold, by the order, judgment or decree of any court of this state, or of any other state, or of the United States, or by gift, grant, assignment, transfer, devise or bequest of any person or corporation, any real or personal property in trust, and to execute and perform any and all the legal and lawful trusts in regard to the same upon the terms, conditions, limitations and restrictions which may be declared, imposed, established or agreed upon in and by the order, judgment, decree, gift, grant, assignment, transfer, devise or

- 168 bequest;
- 169 (4) Buy, invest in and sell all kinds of stocks or other investment 170 securities:
- 171 (5) Execute, as principal or surety, any bond or bonds required by law to
- 172 be given in any proceeding, in law or equity, in any of the courts of this state or
- 173 other states, or of the United States;
- 174 (6) Act as trustee, personal representative, or conservator or in any other
- 175 like fiduciary capacity;
- 176 (7) Act as attorney-in-fact or agent of any person or corporation, foreign
- 177 or domestic, in the management and control of real or personal property, the sale
- 178 or conveyance of same, the investment of money, and for any other lawful
- 179 purpose.
- 4. (1) In addition to the powers and authorities granted in this section,
- 181 the director of finance may, from time to time, with the approval of the state
- 182 banking board, issue orders granting such other powers and authorities as have
- 183 been granted to financial institutions subject to the supervision of the federal
- 184 government to:
- 185 (a) State-chartered banks and trust companies which are necessary to
- 186 enable such banks and trust companies to compete;
- 187 (b) State-chartered banks and trust companies to establish branches to
- 188 the same extent that federal law permits national banks to establish branches;
- 189 (c) Subsidiaries of state-chartered banks and trust companies to the same
- 190 extent powers are granted to national bank subsidiaries to enable such banks and
- 191 trust companies to compete;
- 192 (d) State-chartered banks and trust companies to establish trust
- 193 representative offices to the same extent national banks are permitted such
- 194 offices.
- 195 (2) The orders shall be promulgated as provided in section 361.105, RSMo,
- 196 and shall not be inconsistent with the constitution and the laws of this state.
- 5. As used in this section, the term "subsidiary" shall include one or more
- 198 business entities of which the bank or trust company is the owner, provided the
- 199 owner's liability is limited by the investment in and loans to the subsidiary as
- 200 otherwise provided for by law.
- 201 6. A bank or trust company to which authority is granted by regulation
- 202 in subsection 4 of this section, based on the population of the political
- 203 subdivision, may continue to exercise such authority for up to five years after the

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appropriate decennial census indicates that the population of the town in which such bank or trust company is located has exceeded the limits provided for by regulation pursuant to subsection 4 of this section.

365.020. Unless otherwise clearly indicated by the context, the following words and phrases have the meanings indicated:

- 3 (1) "Cash sale price", the price stated in a retail installment contract for which the seller would have sold to the buyer, and the buyer would have bought from the seller, the motor vehicle which is the subject matter of the retail installment contract, if the sale had been a sale for cash or at a cash price instead of a retail installment transaction at a time sale price. The cash sale price may include any taxes, registration, certificate of title, license and other fees and charges for accessories and their installment and for delivery, servicing, repairing or improving the motor vehicle;
 - (2) "Director", the office of the director of the division of finance;
- 12 (3) "Holder" of a retail installment contract, the retail seller of the motor 13 vehicle under the contract or, if the contract is purchased by a sales finance 14 company or other assignee, the sales finance company or other assignee;
- 15 (4) "Insurance company", any form of lawfully authorized insurer in this 16 state;
- 17 (5) "Motor vehicle", any new or used automobile, mobile home,
 18 manufactured home as defined in section 700.010, excluding a
 19 manufactured home with respect to which the requirements of
 20 subsections 1 to 3 of section 700.111, as applicable, have been satisfied,
 21 motorcycle, all-terrain vehicle, motorized bicycle, moped, motortricycle, truck,
 22 trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor, or bus primarily designed or used to transport
 23 persons or property on a public highway, road or street;
 - (6) "Official fees", the fees prescribed by law for filing, recording or otherwise perfecting and releasing or satisfying any title or lien retained or taken by a seller in connection with a retail installment transaction;
- 27 (7) "Person", an individual, partnership, corporation, association, and any other group however organized;
- (8) "Principal balance", the cash sale price of the motor vehicle which is the subject matter of the retail installment transaction plus the amounts, if any, included in the sale, if a separate identified charge is made therefor and stated in the contract, for insurance and other benefits, including any amounts paid or to be paid by the seller pursuant to an agreement with the buyer to discharge a

34 security interest, lien, or lease interest on property traded in and official fees,

- 35 minus the amount of the buyer's down payment in money or
- 36 goods. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, any amount actually paid by the
- 37 seller pursuant to an agreement with the buyer to discharge a security interest,
- 38 lien or lease on property traded in which was included in a contract prior to
- 39 August 28, 1999, is valid and legal;
- 40 (9) "Retail buyer" or "buyer", a person who buys a motor vehicle from a
- 41 retail seller in a retail installment transaction under a retail installment
- 42 contract;
- 43 (10) "Retail installment contract" or "contract", an agreement evidencing
- 44 a retail installment transaction entered into in this state pursuant to which the
- 45 title to or a lien upon the motor vehicle, which is the subject matter of the retail
- 46 installment transaction is retained or taken by the seller from the buyer as
- 47 security for the buyer's obligation. The term includes a chattel mortgage or a
- 48 conditional sales contract;
- 49 (11) "Retail installment transaction", a sale of a motor vehicle by a retail
- 50 seller to a retail buyer on time under a retail installment contract for a time sale
- 51 price payable in one or more deferred installments;
- 52 (12) "Retail seller" or "seller", a person who sells a motor vehicle, not
- 53 principally for resale, to a retail buyer under a retail installment contract;
- 54 (13) "Sales finance company", a person engaged, in whole or in part, in the
- 55 business of purchasing retail installment contracts from one or more sellers. The
- 56 term includes but is not limited to a bank, trust company, loan and investment
- 57 company, savings and loan association, financing institution, or registrant
- 58 pursuant to sections 367.100 to 367.200, RSMo, if so engaged. The term shall not
- 59 include a person who makes only isolated purchases of retail installment
- 60 contracts, which purchases are not being made in the course of repeated or
- 61 successive purchases of retail installment contracts from the same seller;
- 62 (14) "Time price differential", the amount, however denominated or
- 63 expressed, as limited by section 365.120, in addition to the principal balance to
- 64 be paid by the buyer for the privilege of purchasing the motor vehicle on time to
- 65 be paid for by the buyer in one or more deferred installments;
- 66 (15) "Time sale price", the total of the cash sale price of the motor vehicle
- 67 and the amount, if any, included for insurance and other benefits if a separate
- 68 identified charge is made therefor and the amounts of the official fees and time
- 69 price differential.

365.200. 1. For any motor vehicle which is not subject to the Missouri motor vehicle time sales law as provided in sections 365.010 to 365.160, a seller is permitted to include in the contractual time sale of a motor vehicle the 3 outstanding balance of a prior loan or lease of a motor vehicle used as a trade-in. For the purposes of this section, a "time sale contract" is a contract 5 evidencing an installment transaction entered into in this state pursuant to which the title to or a lien upon the motor vehicle which is the subject of the 8 installment transaction is retained or taken by the seller from the buyer as security for the buyer's obligation. The term includes a security agreement or a contract for the bailment or leasing of the motor vehicle by which the bailee or 10 lessee contracts to pay as compensation for its use a sum substantially equivalent 11 to or in excess of its value and by which it is agreed that the bailee or lessee is 12 bound to become, or has the option of becoming, the owner of a motor vehicle 13 upon satisfying the contract. "Motor vehicle" is any new or used automobile, 14 mobile home, manufactured home as defined in section 700.010, excluding 15 a manufactured home with respect to which the requirements of 16 17 subsections 1 to 3 of section 700.111, as applicable, have been satisfied, motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor or bus. 18

2. Any seller as provided in this section shall first qualify as a retail seller pursuant to sections 365.010 to 365.160.

369.229. 1. Every association may:

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- (1) Make loans secured by its accounts to the extent of the withdrawal value thereof and unsecured loans to any account owner but not exceeding such amount individually or in the aggregate as may be established by the director of the division of finance by regulation;
- (2) Make loans of any type or kind, approved by the director of the division of finance, secured by mortgage or deed of trust constituting a first lien on real estate **as defined in section 442.010**, or a leasehold interest therein and having an unexpired term of at least five years or some term in excess of five years as may be fixed by regulation of the director of the division of finance;
- (3) Make additional real estate loans secured by liens immediately subsequent to its own first lien upon the same property and with or without additional security;
- 14 (4) Purchase real estate loans of the same character as that upon which 15 the association may make an original loan and lend money on the security of such 16 loans;

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- 17 (5) Participate in loans with other lenders on real estate of any type that 18 the association could originate;
- 19 (6) Sell with or without recourse any real estate loan it holds or any 20 participating interest therein.
- 2. Every association may, subject to such regulations as the director of the division of finance may prescribe:
- 23 (1) Make loans secured by the cash surrender value of any life insurance 24 or annuity policy;
- 25 (2) Make loans for the purpose of repair, improvement, rehabilitation, 26 furnishing or equipping real estate as defined in section 442.010;
- 27 (3) Make loans, and purchase obligations representing loans, for the purpose of mobile home financing, including development, holding and leasing of mobile home parks or sites, provided that, for purposes of this section mobile home includes a manufactured home as defined in section 700.010;
- 32 (4) Make loans for the payment of educational expenses;
- 33 (5) Make loans to homeowners with or without security for any purpose, 34 but the aggregate of the unpaid balances of all such loans to any one borrower 35 shall not exceed at any time the sum of five thousand dollars or such greater sum 36 as the director of the division of finance may allow by regulation;
 - (6) Make loans to its directors, officers, and employees; and
- 38 (7) Make such other loans secured or unsecured as the director of the 39 division of finance by regulation may permit.
 - 370.300. 1. A credit union may lend to its members at reasonable rates of interest, which shall not exceed the maximum rate in similar classes allowed all other lenders under the laws of this state; however, a minimum interest charge not exceeding one dollar per month shall be allowable in all cases.
- 2. A credit union may charge a borrower expenses of making a loan including title examinations on real estate as defined in section 442.010, used as security for a loan, credit investigations, credit life insurance, and filing and recording fees by governmental agencies.
- 3. The board may at the close of a dividend period allocate a portion of receipts from interest on loans for the purpose of making an interest refund to members. The refund when made shall be made in proportion to the interest paid by members during the dividend period. The board may deny a refund to a member whose loans have been delinquent during the period. The board may

limit the refund to interest from specific classes of loans and make the interestrefund to members whose loans are included in such classes.

400.9-303. (a) This section applies to goods covered by a certificate of title, even if there is no other relationship between the jurisdiction under whose certificate of title the goods are covered and the goods or the debtor.

- (b) Goods become covered by a certificate of title when a valid application for the certificate of title and the applicable fee are delivered to the appropriate authority. Goods cease to be covered by a certificate of title at the earlier of the time the certificate of title ceases to be effective under the law of the issuing jurisdiction or the time the goods become covered subsequently by a certificate of title issued by another jurisdiction.
 - (c) The local law of the jurisdiction under whose certificate of title the goods are covered governs perfection, the effect of perfection or nonperfection, and the priority of a security interest in goods covered by a certificate of title from the time the goods become covered by the certificate of title until the goods cease to be covered by the certificate of title.
 - (d) When a notice of lien is filed in accordance with chapter 301 or 306, RSMo, then the lien is perfected and this chapter shall not govern perfection or nonperfection or the priority of the lien even though a valid application for a certificate of title and the applicable fee was not delivered to the appropriate authority or the certificate of title was not issued by such authority.
- (e) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection and in section 400.9-334(e)(4), article 9 of this chapter [shall] does not apply to [liens on] the perfection or nonperfection, the priority, or the termination of a security interest in a manufactured [homes] home perfected in accordance with sections 700.350 to 700.390, RSMo, and the perfection or nonperfection, the priority and the termination of [the lien shall be] any such security interest are governed exclusively by those sections[, except liens or encumbrances on]. The perfection or nonperfection, the priority, and the termination of a security interest in manufactured homes perfected [pursuant to] by filing under article 9 of this chapter, after June 30, 2001, and before August 28, 2002, [and the perfection or nonperfection, the priority, termination, rights, duties, and interests flowing from them] are and shall remain [valid and may be terminated, completed, consummated, or enforced as required or permitted] governed by article 9 of this chapter, provided such [liens on such manufactured homes are] security interest is not perfected in accordance with sections

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700.350 to 700.390, RSMo, [however when conflicting lienholders file liens on the same] and provided further that a security interest in a manufactured home[, the lien filed] perfected under sections 700.350 to 700.390, RSMo, [shall have] has priority over [the lien filed] security interests in the same manufactured home perfected by filing under article 9 of this chapter[, for] during the time period after June 30, 2001, and before August 28, 2002.

- (f) Article 9 of this chapter does not apply to a security interest in a manufactured home which is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015. Article 9 of this chapter does apply to a security interest in a manufactured home which has been permanently affixed to real estate in accordance with subsection 1 of section 442.015, and which thereafter was detached or severed from such real estate, provided that:
- (1) Article 9 of this chapter applies to such security interest only on and after all requirements of subsection 4 of section 700.111, have been satisfied with respect to such manufactured home; and
- 51 (2) On and after the satisfaction of such requirements, the 52 perfection or nonperfection, the priority, and the termination of such 53 security interest are governed exclusively by sections 700.350 to 54 700.390.
- 400.9-311. (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d), the filing of a financing statement is not necessary or effective to perfect a security interest in property subject to:
 - (1) A statute, regulation, or treaty of the United States whose requirements for a security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect to the property preempt section 400.9-310(a);
- 7 (2) Sections 301.600 to 301.661, RSMo, **section 700.350**, and section 8 400.2A-304; or
- 9 (3) A certificate-of-title statute of another jurisdiction which provides for 10 a security interest to be indicated on the certificate as a condition or result of the 11 security interest's obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor with respect 12 to the property.
- 13 (b) Compliance with the requirements of a statute, regulation, or treaty
 14 described in subsection (a) for obtaining priority over the rights of a lien creditor
 15 is equivalent to the filing of a financing statement under this article. Except as
 16 otherwise provided in subsection (d) and sections 400.9-313 and 400.9-316(d) and

- 17 (e) for goods covered by a certificate of title, a security interest in property subject
- 18 to a statute, regulation, or treaty described in subsection (a) may be perfected
- 19 only by compliance with those requirements, and a security interest so perfected
- 20 remains perfected notwithstanding a change in the use or transfer of possession
- 21 of the collateral.
- (c) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (d) and section 400.9-316(d)
- 23 and (e), duration and renewal of perfection of a security interest perfected by
- 24 compliance with the requirements prescribed by a statute, regulation, or treaty
- 25 described in subsection (a) are governed by the statute, regulation, or treaty. In
- 26 other respects, the security interest is subject to this article.
- 27 (d) During any period in which collateral is inventory held for sale or
- 28 lease by a person or leased by that person as lessor and that person is in the
- 29 business of selling or leasing goods of that kind, this section does not apply to a
- 30 security interest in that collateral created by that person as debtor.

408.015. As used in sections 408.020 to 408.562:

- 2 (1) "Bank" shall mean bank, trust company, or bank and trust company;
- 3 (2) "Business loan" shall mean a loan to an individual or a group of
- 4 individuals, the proceeds of which are to be used in a business or for the purpose
- of acquiring an interest in a business. The term shall also include a loan to a
- trust, estate, cooperative, association, or limited or general partnership;
- 7 (3) "Corporation" shall mean any corporation, whether for profit or not for
- 8 profit, and including any urban redevelopment corporation;
- 9 (4) "Lender" shall include any bank, savings and loan association, credit
- 10 union, corporation, partnership, or any other person or entity who makes loans
- 11 or extends credit;

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- 12 (5) "Monthly Index of Long Term United States Government Bond Yields"
- 13 shall mean the monthly unweighted average yield for all outstanding United
- 14 States Treasury bonds neither due nor callable in less than ten years, based on
- 15 the daily closing bid prices in the over the counter market, as determined by the
- 16 Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System, published in the Federal
- 17 Reserve Bulletin, and expressed in terms of percent per annum;
- 18 (6) "Residential real estate" shall mean any real estate used or intended
- 19 to be used as a residence by not more than four families, one of whom is the
- 20 borrower, including a manufactured home as defined in section 700.010,
- 21 which is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015;
- 22 (7) "Residential real estate loan" shall mean a loan made for the

23acquisition, construction, repair, or improvement of, or secured by, residential

- 24real estate. The term shall also include any loan made to refinance such a loan.
- No loan secured by residential real estate shall be considered to be a business 25
- 26loan unless such loan meets the requirements of subdivision (2) of this section
- and subdivision (2) of section 408.035. 27

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408.250. Unless otherwise clearly indicated by the context, the following words when used in sections 408.250 to 408.370, for the purposes of sections 3 408.250 to 408.370, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section: 4

- (1) "Cash sale price" means the price stated in a retail time transaction 5 for which the seller would have sold or furnished to the buyer, and the buyer would have bought or obtained from the seller, the goods or services which are the subject matter of the retail time transaction, if such sale were for cash. The cash sale price may include the cost of taxes, official fees, if any, and charges for accessories and their installation and delivery, and for the servicing, repairing or 10 improving of goods. If a retail time transaction involves the repair, 11 modernization, alteration or rehabilitation of real property, the cash sale price 12 may include reasonable fees and costs actually to be paid for construction permits 13 and similar fees, the services of an attorney and any title search and title 15insurance relating to any mortgage, lien or other security interest taken, granted 16 or reserved pursuant to contract;
 - (2) "Credit" means the right granted by a creditor to a debtor to defer payment of a debt or to incur debt and defer its payment. It includes the right to incur debt and defer its payment pursuant to the use of a card, plate, coupon book, or other credit confirmation or identification device or number or other identifying description;
 - (3) The term "creditor" refers only to creditors who regularly extend, or arrange for the extension of, credit whether in connection with loans, sales of property or services, or otherwise;
- (4) "Goods" means all tangible chattels personal and merchandise certificates or coupons issued by a retail seller exchangeable for tangible chattels personal of such seller, but the term does not include motor vehicles, nonprocessed farm products, livestock, money, things in action, or intangible 29 personal property. The term includes tangible chattels personal which, at the time of the sale or subsequently, are to be so affixed to realty as to become a part 30

thereof whether or not severable therefrom; 31

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32 (5) "Holder" of a retail time contract means the retail seller of the goods 33 or services under the contract or, if the contract is purchased or otherwise acquired, the person purchasing or otherwise acquiring the contract; 34

- 35 (6) "Insurance company" means any form of lawfully authorized insurer 36 in this state;
- 37 (7) "Motor vehicle" means any new or used automobile, motor home, 38 manufactured home as defined in section 700.010, excluding a manufactured home with respect to which the requirements of 39 subsections 1 to 3 of section 700.111, as applicable, have been satisfied, 40 41 motorcycle, truck, trailer, semitrailer, truck tractor, or bus, primarily designed 42or used to transport persons or property on a public highway, road or street, or 43 a mobile or modular home or farm machinery or implements;
- 44 (8) "Official fees" means the fees prescribed by law for filing, recording or otherwise perfecting and releasing or satisfying any title or lien retained or taken 4546 by a seller in connection with a retail time transaction;
- 47 (9) "Person" means an individual, partnership, corporation, association, 48 and any other group however organized;
- 49 (10) "Principal balance" means the cash sale price of the goods or services 50 which are the subject matter of a retail time transaction plus the amount, if any, included in a retail time contract, if a separate identified charge is made therefor 5152and stated in the contract, for insurance and other benefits and official fees, 53 minus the amount of the buyer's down payment in money or goods;
 - (11) "Retail buyer" or "buyer" means a person who buys goods or obtains services to be used primarily for personal, family, or household purposes and not primarily for business, commercial, or agricultural purposes from a retail seller in a retail time transaction;
 - (12) "Retail charge agreement" means an agreement entered into in this state between a retail seller and a retail buyer prescribing the terms of retail time transactions to be made from time to time pursuant to such agreement, and which provides for a time charge to be computed on the buyer's total unpaid balance from time to time;
- (13) "Retail seller" or "seller" means a person who regularly sells or offers to sell goods or services to a buyer primarily for the latter's personal, family, or household use and not primarily for business, commercial, or agricultural 66 use. The term also includes a person who regularly grants credit to retail buyers for the purpose of purchasing goods or services from any person, pursuant to a

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retail charge agreement, but shall not apply to any person licensed or chartered 68 69 and regulated to engage regularly in the business of making loans from or in this 70 state;

- 71 (14) "Retail time contract" means an agreement evidencing one or more 72 retail time transactions entered into in this state pursuant to which a buyer 73 engages to pay in one or more deferred payments the time sale price of goods or services. The term includes a chattel mortgage; conditional sales contract; and 7475 a contract for the bailment or leasing of goods by which the bailee or lessee 76 contracts to pay as compensation for their use a sum substantially equivalent to or in excess of their cash sale price and by which it is agreed that the bailee or 7778 lessee is bound to become, or, for no further or a merely nominal consideration has the option of becoming, the owner of the goods upon full compliance with the 79 provisions of the contract; 80
 - (15) "Retail time transaction" means a contract to sell or furnish or the sale of or furnishing of goods or services by a retail seller to a retail buyer for which payment is to be made in one or more deferred payments under and pursuant to a retail time contract or a retail charge agreement;
- (16) "Services" means work, labor and services of any kind furnished or 85 agreed to be furnished by a retail seller but does not include professional services 86 87 including, but not limited to, services performed by an accountant, physician, 88 lawyer or the like, unless the furnishing of such professional services is the 89 subject of a signed retail time transaction;
- 90 (17) "Time charge" means the amount, however denominated or expressed, 91 in excess of the cash sale price under a retail charge agreement or the principal balance under a retail time contract which a retail buyer contracts to pay or pays 92 for goods or services. It includes the extension to the buyer of the privilege of 93 paying therefor in one or more deferred payments; 94
- (18) "Time sale price" means the total of the cash sale price of the goods 96 or services and the amount, if any, included for insurance and other benefits if a separate identified charge is made therefor, and the amounts of the official fees, and the time charge.

441.005. Except as otherwise provided, when used in chapter 534, RSMo, chapter 535, RSMo, or this chapter, the following terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Lease", a written or oral agreement for the use or possession of 4 premises;
- 5 (2) "Lessee", any person who leases premises from another, and any

6 person residing on the premises with the lessee's permission;

- 7 (3) "Premises", land, tenements, condominium or cooperative units, air rights and all other types of real property leased under the terms of a rental 8 agreement, including any facilities and appurtenances, to such premises, and any grounds, areas and facilities held out for the use of tenants generally or the use 10 11 of which is promised to the tenant. "Premises" include structures, fixed or mobile, temporary or permanent, vessels, manufactured home as defined in 1213 section 700.010, mobile trailer homes and vehicles which are used or intended for use primarily as a dwelling or as a place for commercial or industrial 14 operations or storage; 15
- 16 (4) "Rent", a stated payment for the temporary possession or use of a 17 house, land or other real property, made at fixed intervals by a tenant to a 18 landlord.

442.010. When used in this chapter unless otherwise apparent from the context:

- 3 (1) The term "adult" shall be construed as meaning any person who is 4 eighteen years of age or older;
- 5 (2) The term "minor" shall be construed as meaning any person who is 6 less than eighteen years of age;
- 7 (3) The term "real estate" shall be construed as coextensive in meaning 8 with lands, tenements and hereditaments, and as embracing all chattels real and 9 as including a manufactured home as defined in section 700.010, which 10 is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015.
- 442.015. 1. For the purposes of this section, "manufactured home" manufactured home asdefined 2 700.010. Notwithstanding the foregoing, for the purposes of 11 U.S.C. Section 1322(b)(2), a manufactured home shall be deemed to be real property. For the purposes of this section, a manufactured home is 5 permanently affixed if it is anchored to real estate by attachment to a 7 permanent foundation, constructed in accordance with applicable state and local building codes and manufacturer's specifications as provided in 24 CFR Part 3285, and connected to residential utilities, such as, 9 water, gas, electricity, or sewer or septic service. 10
- 2. To convey or voluntarily encumber a manufactured home as real estate, the following conditions shall be met:

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(1) The manufactured home shall be permanently affixed to real

14 estate;

- (2) The ownership interests in the manufactured home and the real estate to which the manufactured home is or shall be permanently affixed shall be identical, provided, however, that the owner of the manufactured home, if not the owner of the real estate, is in possession of the real estate under the terms of a lease in recordable form that has a term that continues for at least twenty years after the date of execution, and the consent of the lessor of the real estate;
- (3) The person or persons having an ownership interest in such manufactured home shall execute and record with the recorder of deeds of the county in which the real estate is located an affidavit of affixation as provided in subsection 3 of this section, and satisfy the other applicable requirements of this section; and
- (4) Upon receipt of a certified copy of the affidavit of affixation, any person designated for filing the affidavit of affixation with the director of revenue under paragraph (h) of subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section shall file the certified copy of affidavit of affixation with the director of revenue as follows:
- (a) In a case described in item (i) of subparagraph a. of paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section, the certified copy of the affidavit of affixation and the original manufacturer's certificate of origin, each as recorded in the county in which the real estate is located, shall be filed with the director of revenue under subsection 1 of section 700.111;
- (b) In a case described in item (i) of subparagraph b. of paragraph (d) of subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section, the certified copy of the affidavit of affixation, as recorded in the county in which the real estate is located, and the original certificate of title shall be filed with the director of revenue under subsection 2 of section 700.111; and
- (c) In a circumstance described in item (i) of subparagraph a. of paragraph (d) of subdivision (1), item (ii) of subparagraph b. of paragraph (d) of subdivision (1), or paragraph (f) of subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section, the certified copy of the affidavit of affixation, as recorded in the county in which the real estate is located and an application for confirmation of conversion shall be filed with the director of revenue under subsection 3 of section 700.111.

3. (1) An affidavit of affixation shall contain or be accompanied by:

- (a) The name of the manufacturer, the make, the model name, the model year, the dimensions, and the manufacturer's serial number of the manufactured home, and whether the manufactured home is new or used;
- 57 (b) a. A statement that the party executing the affidavit is the 58 owner of the real estate described therein or:
 - b. If not the owner of the real estate:
 - (i) A statement that the party executing the affidavit is in possession of the real estate under the terms of a lease in recordable form that has a term that continues for at least twenty years after the date of execution of the affidavit; and
 - (ii) The consent of the lessor of the real estate endorsed upon or attached to the affidavit and acknowledged or proved in the manner as to entitle a conveyance to be recorded;
 - (c) The street address and the legal description of the real estate to which the manufactured home is or shall be permanently affixed;
 - (d) a. If the manufactured home is not covered by a certificate of title, a statement by the owner to that effect, and either:
 - (i) A statement by the owner of the manufactured home that the manufactured home is covered by a manufacturer's certificate of origin, the date the manufacturer's certificate of origin was issued, the manufacturer's serial number, and a statement that annexed to the affidavit of affixation is the original manufacturer's certificate of origin for the manufactured home, duly endorsed to the owner of the manufactured home, and that the owner of the manufactured home shall surrender the manufacturer's certificate of origin to the director of revenue; or
 - (ii) A statement that the owner of the manufactured home, after diligent search and inquiry, is unable to produce the original manufacturer's certificate of origin for the manufactured home and that the owner of the manufactured home shall apply to the director of revenue for a confirmation of conversion of the manufactured home; or
- b. If the manufactured home is covered by a certificate of title,either:
 - (i) A statement by the owner of the manufactured home that the

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manufactured home is covered by a certificate of title, the date the title was issued, the title number, and that the owner of the manufactured home shall surrender the title; or

- 91 (ii) A statement that the owner of the manufactured home, after 92 diligent search and inquiry, is unable to produce the certificate of title 93 for the manufactured home and that the owner of the manufactured 94 home shall apply to the director of revenue for a confirmation of 95 conversion of the manufactured home;
 - (e) A statement whether or not the manufactured home is subject to one or more security interests or liens and:
 - a. If the manufactured home is subject to one or more security interests or liens, the name and address of each party holding a security interest in or lien on the manufactured home, including but not limited to, each holder shown on any certificate of title issued by the director of revenue, if any, the original principal amount secured by each security interest or lien, and a statement that the security interest or lien shall be released; or
- b. A statement that each security interest in or lien on the manufactured home, if any, has been released, together with due proof of each such release;
 - (f) If the manufactured home is covered by neither a manufacturer's certificate of origin nor a certificate of title, a statement by the owner of the manufactured home to that effect and that the owner of the manufactured home shall apply to the director of revenue for a confirmation of conversion of the manufactured home;
- 113 (g) A statement that the manufactured home is or shall be 114 permanently affixed to the real estate; and
 - (h) The name and address of a person designated for filing the certified copy of the affidavit of affixation with the director of revenue, after it has been duly recorded in the real estate records, as provided in subsection 5 of this section.
 - (2) An affidavit of affixation shall be duly acknowledged or proved in like manner as to entitle a conveyance to be recorded, and when so acknowledged or proved and upon payment of the lawful fees therefor, the recorder of deeds shall immediately cause the affidavit of affixation and any attachments to be duly recorded and indexed in the same manner as other instruments affecting real property.

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125 (3) The affidavit of affixation shall be accompanied by an 126 applicable fee for recording and issuing a certified copy of such 127 affidavit.

- 4. Neither the act of permanently affixing a manufactured home to real estate nor the recording of the affidavit of affixation shall impair the rights of any holder of a security interest in or lien on a manufactured home perfected as provided in section 700.350, unless and until the due filing with and acceptance by the director of revenue of an application to surrender the title as provided in subsection 1 of section 700.111, and the release of such security interest or lien as provided in section 700.370. Upon the filing of such a release, the security interest or lien perfected under section 700.350, is terminated.
- 5. The recorder of deeds shall deliver a certified copy of the affidavit of affixation and all attachments thereto to the person or party delivering the documents to the recorder for record. Upon receipt of a certified copy of the affidavit of affixation by the person designated therein, such person shall deliver for filing to the director of revenue such certified copy of the affidavit of affixation and the other documents as provided in subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section.
- 6. A manufactured home shall be deemed to be real estate when all of the following events have occurred:
- 147 (1) The home is permanently affixed to land as provided in 148 subsection 1 of this section;
- (2) An affidavit of affixation conforming to the requirements of subsection 3 of this section has been recorded in the conveyance records in the office of the county recorder in the county where the manufactured home is permanently affixed;
- 153 (3) A certified copy of the affidavit of affixation has been 154 delivered for filing to the director of revenue as provided in subsection 155 5 of this section; and
 - (4) The requirements of subsections 1 to 3 of section 700.111, as applicable, have been satisfied.
- 7. Upon the satisfaction of the requirements of subsection 6 of this section, such manufactured home shall be deemed to be real estate; any mortgage, deed of trust, lien, or security interest which can attach to land, buildings erected thereon or fixtures affixed thereto shall

attach as of the date of its recording in the same manner as if the manufactured home were built from ordinary building materials on site. Title to such manufactured home shall be transferred by deed or other form of conveyance that is effective to transfer an interest in real estate, together with the land to which such structure has been affixed. The manufactured home shall be deemed to be real estate and shall be governed by the laws applicable to real estate.

- 8. Except as provided in subsections 3, 5, 6, and 7 of this section, an affidavit of affixation is not necessary or effective to convey or encumber a manufactured home or to change the character of the manufactured home to real estate. No conveyance of land upon which is located a manufactured home for which no affidavit of affixation has been recorded or for which an affidavit of severance has been recorded shall effect a conveyance or transfer of any interest in said manufactured home. Any such transfer or encumbrance of such manufactured home may only be made under the provisions of chapter 700, and any agreement by any party to the transaction whereby the requirements of this subsection are waived shall be void as contrary to public policy.
- 9. Nothing in this section shall impair any rights existing under law prior to August 28, 2010, of anyone claiming an interest in the manufactured home.
 - 10. (1) If and when a manufactured home for which an affidavit of affixation has been recorded is detached or severed from the real estate to which it is affixed, the person or persons having an interest in the real estate shall record an affidavit of severance in the records of real property conveyances of the county in which the affidavit of affixation with respect to the manufactured home is recorded. The affidavit of severance shall contain or be accompanied by:
- 191 (a) The name, residence, and mailing address of the owner of the 192 manufactured home;
 - (b) A description of the manufactured home including the name of the manufacturer, the make, the model name, the model year, the dimensions, and the manufacturer's serial number of the manufactured home and whether it is new or used;
- 197 (c) The book number, page number, and date of recordation of 198 the affidavit of affixation;

199 (d) A statement:

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- a. Of any facts or information known to the party executing the affidavit that could affect the validity of the title of the manufactured home or the existence or nonexistence of a security interest in or lien on it; or
 - b. That no such facts or information are known to such party;
- (e) A declaration by an attorney-at-law duly admitted to practice in the courts of the state of Missouri or an agent of a title insurance company duly licensed to issue policies of title insurance in the state of Missouri that:
- a. The manufactured home is free and clear of, or has been released from, all recorded security interests, liens, and encumbrances; and
- b. Any facts or information known to him or her that could affect the validity of the title of the manufactured home or the existence or nonexistence of a security interest in or lien on it; or
- 215 c. That no such facts or information are known to him or her; 216 and
 - (f) The name and address of the person designated for filing the certified copy of the affidavit of severance with the director of revenue, after it has been duly recorded in the real estate records, as provided in subsection 11 of this section.
 - (2) The affidavit of severance shall be duly acknowledged or proved in like manner as to entitle a conveyance to be recorded, and when so acknowledged or proved and upon payment of the lawful fees therefor, such recorder of deeds shall immediately cause the affidavit of severance and any attachments thereto to be duly recorded and indexed in the same manner as other instruments affecting real property.
- 228 (3) The affidavit of severance shall also be accompanied by an 229 applicable fee for recording and issuing a certified copy of such 230 affidavit.
 - (4) Upon written request, the director of revenue shall provide written acknowledgment of compliance with the provisions of this subsection.
- 234 11. The recorder of deeds shall deliver a certified copy of the 235 affidavit of severance to the person or party delivering the documents

to the recorder for record. Upon receipt of a certified copy of the affidavit of severance, the person designated therein shall deliver such certified copy of the affidavit of severance and the other documents, as provided in subdivision (1) of subsection 10 of this section, to the director of revenue.

513.010. 1. The word "levy", as used in this chapter, shall be construed to mean the actual seizure of property by the officer charged with the execution of the writ.

2. The term "real estate", as used in this chapter shall be construed to include all estate and interest in lands, tenements and hereditaments, including a manufactured home as defined in section 700.010, which is real estate as defined in subsection 7 of section 442.015.

700.010. As used in sections 700.010 to 700.500, for the purpose of 2 sections 700.010 to 700.500, the following terms mean:

- 3 (1) "Authorized representative", any person, firm or corporation, or 4 employee thereof, approved or hired by the commission to perform inspection 5 services;
- 6 (2) "Code", the standards relating to manufactured homes, or modular
 7 units as adopted by the commission. The commission, in its discretion, may
 8 incorporate, in whole or in part, the standards codes promulgated by the
 9 American National Standards Institute, the United States Department of Housing
 10 and Urban Development or other recognized agencies or organizations;
- 11 (3) "Commission", the public service commission;
- 12 (4) "Dealer", any person, other than a manufacturer, who sells or offers 13 for sale four or more used homes or one or more new manufactured homes, or one 14 or more new modular units in any consecutive twelve-month period;
- 15 (5) "Installer", an individual who is licensed by the commission to install 16 manufactured homes under sections 700.650 to 700.692;
- (6) "Manufactured home", [a factory-built structure or structures which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or forty body feet or more in length, or, when erected on site, contains three hundred twenty or more square feet, equipped with the necessary service connections and made so as to be readily movable as a unit or units on its or their own running gear and designed to be used as a dwelling unit or units with or without a permanent foundation. The phrase "without a permanent foundation" indicates that the support system is constructed with the intent that the manufactured home placed

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25 thereon may be moved from time to time at the convenience of the owner] 26 structure, transportable in one or more sections, which, in the traveling mode, is eight body feet or more in width or forty body feet or more in 27 length, or, when erected on site, is three hundred twenty or more 2829 square feet, and which is built on a permanent chassis and designed to be used as a dwelling with or without a permanent foundation when 30 31 connected to the required utilities, and includes the plumbing, heating, air-conditioning, and electrical systems contained therein. The term 3233 includes any structure that meets all of the requirements of this paragraph except the size requirements and with respect to which the 34 35 manufacturer voluntarily files a certification required by the United 36 States Secretary of Housing and Urban Development and complies with 37 the standards established under Title 42 of the United States Code;

- (7) "Manufacturer", any person who manufactures manufactured homes, or modular units, including persons who engage in importing manufactured homes, or modular units for resale;
- 41 (8) "Modular unit", a transportable building unit designed to be used by 42 itself or to be incorporated with similar units at a point-of-use into a modular 43 structure to be used for residential, commercial, educational or industrial 44 purposes. This definition shall not apply to structures under six hundred fifty 45 square feet used temporarily and exclusively for construction site office purposes;
 - (9) "New", being sold or offered for sale to the first purchaser for purposes other than resale;
 - (10) "Person", an individual, partnership, corporation or other legal entity;
- 49 (11) "Premises", a lot, plot, or parcel of land including the buildings, 50 structures, and manufactured homes thereon;
- 51 (12) "Recreational park trailer", a recreational park trailer as defined in 52 the American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A119.5 Standard on 53 Recreational Park Trailers. A recreational park trailer is not a recreational 54 vehicle;
- 55 (13) "Recreational vehicle", a recreational vehicle as defined in the 56 American National Standards Institute (ANSI) A119.2 Standard on Recreational 57 Vehicles;
- 58 (14) "Seal", a device, label or insignia issued by the public service 59 commission, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, or its agent, 60 to be displayed on the exterior of the manufactured home, or modular unit to

61 evidence compliance with the code;

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- 62 (15) "Setup", the operations performed at the occupancy site which 63 renders a manufactured home or modular unit fit for habitation, which operations 64 include, but are not limited to, moving, blocking, leveling, supporting, and 65 assembling multiple or expandable units.
- 700.100. 1. The commission may refuse to register or refuse to renew the registration of any person who fails to comply with the provisions of sections 700.010 to 700.115. Notification of unfavorable action by the commission on any application for registration or renewal of registration must be delivered to the applicant within thirty days from date it is received by the commission. Notification of unfavorable action by the commission on any application for registration or renewal of registration must be accompanied by a notice informing the recipient that the decision of the commission may be appealed as provided in chapter 386, RSMo.
- 2. The commission may consider a complaint filed with it charging a registered manufacturer or dealer with a violation of the provisions of this section, which charges, if proven, shall constitute grounds for revocation or suspension of his **or her** registration, or the placing of the registered manufacturer or dealer on probation.
- 3. The following specifications shall constitute grounds for the suspension,
 revocation or placing on probation of a manufacturer's or dealer's registration:
- 17 (1) If required, failure to comply with the provisions of section 301.280, 18 RSMo;
 - (2) Failing to be in compliance with the provisions of section 700.090;
- 20 (3) If a corporation, failing to file all franchise or sales tax forms required 21 by Missouri law;
- 22 (4) Engaging in any conduct which constitutes a violation of the provisions 23 of section 407.020, RSMo;
- (5) Failing to comply with the provisions of Sections 2301-2312 of Title 15
 of the United States Code (Magnuson-Moss Warranty Act);
- 26 (6) As a dealer, failing to arrange for the proper initial setup of any new 27 manufactured home or modular unit sold from or in the state of Missouri, except 28 as allowed under subsection 5 of section 700.656; the dealer shall receive a 29 written waiver of that service from the purchaser or his or her authorized agent;
- 30 (7) As a dealer, failing to obtain for each used manufactured 31 home or used modular unit sold a written notice, signed, and dated by

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the purchaser or the purchaser's agent that states: "The Missouri Bublic Service Commission does not regulate setup of used manufactured homes and used modular units sold by the dealer.";

- 35 **(8)** Requiring any person to purchase any type of insurance from that 36 manufacturer or dealer as a condition to his **or her** being sold any manufactured 37 home or modular unit;
- [(8)] (9) Requiring any person to arrange financing or utilize the services of any particular financing service as a condition to his **or her** being sold any manufactured home or modular unit; provided, however, the registered manufacturer or dealer may reserve the right to establish reasonable conditions for the approval of any financing source;
 - [(9)] (10) Engaging in conduct in violation of section 700.045;
- 44 [(10)] (11) Failing to comply with the provisions of section 301.210, 45 RSMo;
- [(11)] (12) Failing to pay all necessary fees and assessments authorized pursuant to sections 700.010 to 700.115.
- 48 4. The commission may order that any suspension, revocation, or 49 probation ordered under subsection 3 of this section shall apply to all 50 manufacturer's or dealer's registrations that are held by the same manufacturer 51 or dealer or that are owned or controlled by the same person or persons if a 52 continued and consistent pattern of the violations have been identified by the 53 commission to be present with each [licensee] registrant under the same control 54 or ownership.
- 700.111. 1. [The owner of a manufactured home may convert the 2 manufactured home to real property by:
- 3 (1) Attaching the manufactured home to a permanent foundation situated 4 on real estate owned by the manufactured home owner; and
- (2) The removal or modification of the transporting apparatus including 5 but not limited to wheels, axles and hitches rendering it impractical to reconvert the real property thus created to a manufactured home.] (1) The owner or 7 8 owners of a manufactured home that is covered by a manufacturer's certificate of origin and that is permanently affixed to real estate as defined in subsection 1 of section 442.015, or which the owner intends 10 11 to permanently affix to real estate as defined in subsection 1 of section 12442.015, may surrender the manufacturer's certificate of origin to the manufactured home to the director of revenue by filing with the 13

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14 director of revenue, in the form prescribed by the director, an 15 application for surrender of manufacturer's certificate of origin 16 containing or accompanied by:

- (a) The name, residence, and mailing address of the owner;
- (b) A description of the manufactured home including the name of the manufacturer, the make, the model name, the model year, the dimensions, and the manufacturer's serial number of the manufactured home and whether it is new or used and any other information the director of revenue requires;
- (c) The date of purchase by the owner of the manufactured home, the name and address of the person from whom the home was acquired and the names and addresses of any security interest holders and lienholders in the order of their apparent priority;
 - (d) A statement signed by the owner, stating either:
- a. Any facts or information known to the owner that could affect the validity of the title to the manufactured home or the existence or nonexistence of a security interest in or lien on it; or
- b. That no such facts or information are known to the owner;
- 32 (e) A certified copy of the affidavit of affixation as provided in 33 accordance with subsection 5 of section 442.015;
 - (f) The original manufacturer's certificate of origin;
 - (g) The name and mailing address of each person wishing written acknowledgment of surrender from the director of revenue;
- 37 (h) The applicable fee for filing the application for surrender; 38 and
- (i) Any other information and documents the director of revenue reasonably requires to identify the owner of the manufactured home and to enable it to determine whether the owner satisfied the requirements of subsection 6 of section 442.015, and is entitled to surrender the manufacturer's certificate of origin, and the existence or nonexistence of security interests in or liens on the manufactured home.
 - (2) When satisfied of the genuineness and regularity of the surrender of a manufacturer's certificate of origin to a manufactured home and upon satisfaction of the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the director of revenue shall:
- 50 (a) Cancel the manufacturer's certificate of origin and update its

51 records in accordance with the provisions of section 700.320; and

- (b) Provide written acknowledgment of compliance with the provisions of this section to each person identified on the application for surrender of a manufacturer's certificate of origin under paragraph (g) of subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (3) Upon satisfaction of the requirements of this subsection a manufactured home shall be conveyed and encumbered as provided in chapter 442. If the application to surrender a manufacturer's certificate of origin is delivered to the director of revenue within sixty days of recording the related affidavit of affixation with the recorder of deeds in the county in which the real estate to which the manufactured home is or shall be affixed and the application is thereafter accepted by the director of revenue, the requirements of this subsection shall be deemed satisfied as of the date the affidavit of affixation was recorded.
- (4) Upon written request, the director of revenue shall provide written acknowledgment of compliance with the provisions of this subsection.
- 2. [The conversion of a manufactured home to real property by the method provided in subsection 1 of this section shall prohibit any political subdivision of this state from declaring or treating that manufactured home as other than real property.] (1) The owner or owners of a manufactured home that is covered by a certificate of title and that is permanently affixed to real estate in accordance with subsection 1 of section 442.015, or which the owner intends to permanently affix to real estate in accordance with subsection 1 of section 442.015, may surrender the certificate of title to the manufactured home to the director of revenue by filing with the director of revenue an application for surrender of title containing or accompanied by:
 - (a) The name, residence, and mailing address of the owner;
- (b) A description of the manufactured home including the name of the manufacturer, the make, the model name, the model year, the dimensions, and the manufacturer's serial number of the manufactured home and whether it is new or used and any other information the director of revenue requires;
- 86 (c) The date of purchase by the owner of the manufactured home, 87 the name and address of the person from whom the home was acquired

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88 and the names and addresses of any security interest holders and 89 lienholders in the order of their apparent priority;

- (d) A statement signed by the owner, stating either:
- a. Any facts or information known to the owner that could affect the validity of the title to the manufactured home or the existence or nonexistence of a security interest in or lien on it; or
 - b. That no such facts or information are known to the owner;
- 95 (e) A certified copy of the affidavit of affixation provided in 96 accordance with subsection 5 of section 442.015;
 - (f) The original certificate of title;
- 98 (g) The name and mailing address of each person wishing 99 written acknowledgment of surrender from the director of revenue;
- 100 (h) The applicable fee for filing the application for surrender; 101 and
- (i) Any other information and documents the director of revenue reasonably requires to identify the owner of the manufactured home and to enable it to determine whether the owner satisfied the requirements of subsection 6 of section 442.015, and is entitled to surrender the certificate of title and the existence or nonexistence of security interests in or liens on the manufactured home.
 - (2) The director of revenue shall not accept for surrender a certificate of title to a manufactured home unless and until all security interests or liens perfected under section 700.350 have been released.
 - (3) When satisfied of the genuineness and regularity of the surrender of a certificate of title to a manufactured home and upon satisfaction of the requirements of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, the director of revenue shall:
- 115 (a) Cancel the certificate of title and update its records in 116 accordance with the provisions of section 700.320; and
- 117 (b) Provide written acknowledgment of compliance with the 118 provisions of this section to each person identified on the application 119 for surrender of title under paragraph (g) of subdivision (1) of this 120 subsection.
- 121 (4) Upon satisfaction of the requirements of this subsection a 122 manufactured home shall be conveyed and encumbered as provided in 123 chapter 442. If the application to surrender a certificate of title is 124 delivered to the director of revenue within sixty days of recording the

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related affidavit of affixation with the recorder of deeds in the county in which the real estate to which the manufactured home is or shall be affixed, and the application is thereafter accepted by the director of revenue, the requirements of this subsection shall be deemed satisfied as of the date the affidavit of affixation was recorded.

- (5) Upon written request, the director of revenue shall provide written acknowledgment of compliance with the provisions of this subsection.
- 3. (1) The owner or owners of a manufactured home that is not 133 covered by a manufacturer's certificate of origin or a certificate of title, 134 or that is covered by a manufacturer's certificate of origin or a 135 certificate of title which the owner of the manufactured home, after 136 diligent search and inquiry, is unable to produce, and that is 137 138 permanently affixed to real estate in accordance with subsection 1 of section 442.015, or which the owner intends to permanently affix to real 139 140 estate as defined in subsection 1 of section 442.015, may apply to the director of revenue by filing with the director of revenue an 141 application for confirmation of conversion containing or accompanied 142 143 by:
 - (a) The name, residence, and mailing address of the owner;
- (b) A description of the manufactured home including the name of the manufacturer, the make, the model name, the model year, the dimensions, and the manufacturer's serial number of the manufactured home and whether it is new or used and any other information the director of revenue requires;
 - (c) The date of purchase by the owner of the manufactured home, the name and address of the person from whom the home was acquired and the names and addresses of any security interest holders and lienholders in the order of their apparent priority;
 - (d) A statement signed by the owner, stating either:
- a. Any facts or information known to the owner that could affect the validity of the title to the manufactured home or the existence or nonexistence of a security interest in or lien on it; or
 - b. That no such facts or information are known to the owner;
- 159 (e) A certified copy of the affidavit of affixation as provided in 160 accordance with subsection 5 of section 442.015;
- 161 (f) A declaration by an attorney-at-law, duly admitted to practice

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in the courts of the state of Missouri, or an agent of a title insurance company duly licensed to issue policies of title insurance in the state of Missouri, that the manufactured home is free and clear of, or has been released from, all recorded security interests, liens and encumbrances; and

- a. Any facts or information known to him or her that could affect the validity of the title of the manufactured home or the existence or nonexistence of any security interest in or lien on it; or
 - b. That no such facts or information are known to him or her;
 - (g) The name and mailing address of each person wishing written acknowledgment of surrender from the director of revenue;
- 173 (h) The applicable fee for filing the application for surrender; 174 and
- 175 (i) Any other information and documents the director of revenue 176 reasonably requires to identify the owner of the manufactured home 177 and to enable it to determine whether the owner satisfied the 178 requirements of subsection 6 of section 442.015, and the existence or 179 nonexistence of security interests in or liens on the manufactured 180 home.
- 181 (2) When satisfied of the genuineness and regularity of the 182 application for confirmation of conversion of a manufactured home and 183 upon satisfaction of the requirements of subdivision (1) of this 184 subsection, the director of revenue shall:
- 185 (a) Update its records in accordance with the provisions of 186 section 700.320; and
- 187 (b) Provide written acknowledgment of compliance with the 188 provisions of this subsection to each person identified on the 189 application for confirmation of conversion under paragraph (g) of 190 subdivision (1) of this subsection.
 - (3) Upon satisfaction of the requirements of this subsection, a manufactured home shall be conveyed and encumbered as provided in chapter 442. If the application for confirmation of conversion of a manufactured home is delivered to the director of revenue within sixty days of recording the related affidavit of affixation with the recorder of deeds in the county in which the real estate to which the manufactured home is or shall be affixed and the application is thereafter accepted by the director of revenue, the requirements of this

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199 subsection shall be deemed satisfied as of the date the affidavit of 200 affixation was recorded.

- (4) Upon written request, the director of revenue shall provide written acknowledgment of compliance with the provisions of this subsection.
- 4. (1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, where a manufactured home has been permanently affixed to real estate and an affidavit of affixation has been recorded in the real estate records in the county in which the manufactured home is located in accordance with section 442.015, and where the manufactured home subsequently is detached or severed from the real estate, the owner or owners of the manufactured home may apply for a new certificate of title by filing with the director of revenue an application for a certificate of title to a manufactured home, containing or accompanied by:
 - (a) The name, residence, and mailing address of the owner;
- 214 (b) A description of the manufactured home including the name 215 of the manufacturer, the make, the model name, the model year, the 216 dimensions, and the manufacturer's serial number of the manufactured 217 home and whether it is new or used and any other information the 218 director of revenue requires;
- 219 (c) A statement signed by the applicant, stating either:
- a. Any facts or information known to the applicant that could affect the validity of the title of the manufactured home or the existence or nonexistence of any security interest in or lien on it; or
 - b. That no such facts or information are known to the applicant;
- 224 (d) A certified copy of the affidavit of severance provided in 225 accordance with section 442.015;
- (e) A declaration by an attorney-at-law, duly admitted to practice in the courts of the state of Missouri, or an agent of a title insurance company duly licensed to issue policies of title insurance in the state of Missouri, that the manufactured home is free and clear of, or has been released from, all recorded security interests, liens and encumbrances; and
 - a. Any facts or information known to him or her that could affect the validity of the title of the manufactured home or the existence or nonexistence of any security interest in or lien on it; or
 - b. That no such facts or information are known to him or her;

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- (f) The applicable fee for filing the application; and
- 237 (g) Any other information and documents the director of revenue 238 reasonably requires to identify the manufactured home and to enable 239 it to determine whether the owner is entitled to a certificate of title 240 and the existence or nonexistence of security interests in or liens on 241 the manufactured home.
 - (2) When satisfied of the genuineness and regularity of the application for a certificate of title to a manufactured home and upon satisfaction of the requirements of subdivision (1) of this subsection, the department of revenue shall issue a new certificate of title and update its records in accordance with the provisions of section 700.320.
 - (3) Immediately upon satisfaction of the requirements of this subsection, a manufactured home shall be conveyed and encumbered as personal property.
 - (4) Upon written request, the director of revenue shall provide written acknowledgment of compliance with the provisions of this subsection.
 - 5. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly under chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2010, shall be invalid and void.

700.320. 1. Except as provided in section 700.111, the owner of any new or used manufactured home, as defined in section 700.010, shall make application to the director of revenue for an official certificate of title to such manufactured home in the manner prescribed by law for the acquisition of certificates of title to motor vehicles, and the rules promulgated pursuant thereto. All fees required by section 301.190, RSMo, for the titling of motor vehicles and all penalties provided by law for the failure to title motor vehicles shall apply to persons required to make application for an official certificate of title by this subsection. In case there is any duplication in serial numbers assigned any

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10 manufactured homes, or no serial number has been assigned by the 11 manufacturer, the director shall assign the serial numbers for the manufactured 12 homes involved.

2. At the time the owner of any new manufactured home, as defined in section 700.010, which was acquired in a transaction subject to sales tax under the Missouri sales tax law makes application to the director of revenue for an official certificate of title for such manufactured home, he shall present to the director of revenue evidence satisfactory to the director of revenue showing the purchase price exclusive of any charge incident to the extension of credit paid by or charged to the applicant in the acquisition of the manufactured home, or that no sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, and if sales tax was incurred in its acquisition, the applicant shall pay or cause to be paid to the director of revenue the sales tax provided by the Missouri sales tax law in addition to the registration fees now or hereafter required according to law, and the director of revenue shall not issue a certificate of title for any new manufactured home subject to sales tax as provided in the Missouri sales tax law until the tax levied for the sale of the same under sections 144.010 to 144.510, RSMo, has been paid as provided in this section, but except as provided in subsection 2 of section 700.111, the director of revenue shall not suspend or revoke a certificate of title to a manufactured home by reason of the fact that at any time it shall become affixed in any manner to real estate. As used in this subsection, the term "purchase price" shall mean the total amount of the contract price agreed upon between the seller and the applicant in the acquisition of the new manufactured home regardless of the medium of payment therefor. In the event that the purchase price is unknown or undisclosed, or that the evidence thereof is not satisfactory to the director of revenue, the same shall be fixed by appraisement by the director. The director of the department of revenue shall endorse upon the official certificate of title issued by him upon such application an entry showing that such sales tax has been paid or that the manufactured home represented by the certificate is exempt from sales tax and state the ground for such exemption.

3. A certificate of title for a manufactured home issued in the names of two or more persons that does not show on the face of the certificate that the persons hold their interest in the manufactured home as tenants in common, on death of one of the named persons, may be transferred to the surviving owner or owners. Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section, on proof of

death of one of the persons in whose names the certificate was issued, surrender of the outstanding certificate of title, and on application and payment of the fee for an original certificate of title, the director of revenue shall issue a new certificate of title for the manufactured home to the surviving owner or owners; and the current valid certificate of number shall be so transferred.

- 4. A certificate of title for a manufactured home issued in the names of two or more persons that shows on its face that the persons hold their interest in the manufactured home as tenants in common, on death of one of the named persons, may be transferred by the director of revenue on application by the surviving owners and the personal representative or successors of the deceased owner. **Except as provided in subsection 5 of this section,** upon being presented proof of death of one of the persons in whose names the certificate of title was issued, surrender of the outstanding certificate of title, and on application and payment of the fee for an original certificate of title, the director of revenue shall issue a new certificate of title for the manufactured home to the surviving owners and personal representative or successors of the deceased owner; and the current valid certificate of number shall be so transferred.
- 5. The director of revenue shall not issue a certificate of title to a manufactured home with respect to which there has been recorded an affidavit of affixation under section 442.015 unless with respect to the same manufactured home there has been recorded an affidavit of severance under section 442.015.
- 6. The director of revenue shall file, upon receipt, each affidavit of affixation and affidavit of severance relating to a manufactured home that is delivered in accordance with section 442.015 when satisfied of its genuineness and regularity.
- 7. The director of revenue shall maintain a record of each affidavit of affixation and each affidavit of severance filed in accordance with subsection 6 of this section. The record shall state the name of each owner of the related manufactured home, the county of recordation, the date of recordation, and the book and page number of each book of records in which there has been recorded an affidavit of affixation or affidavit of severance under section 442.015, and any other information the director of revenue prescribes.
- 80 8. The director of revenue shall file, upon receipt, each 81 application for surrender of the manufacturer's certificate of origin

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relating to a manufactured home that is delivered in accordance with 82 83 subsection 1 of section 700.111, when satisfied of its genuineness and 84 regularity.

- 9. The director of revenue shall file, upon receipt, each application for surrender of the certificate of title relating to a manufactured home that is delivered in accordance with subsection 2 of section 700.111, when satisfied of its genuineness and regularity.
- 10. The director of revenue shall file, upon receipt, each application for confirmation of conversion relating to a manufactured home that is delivered in accordance with subsection 3 of section 700.111, when satisfied of its genuineness and regularity.
- 11. The director of revenue shall maintain a record of each manufacturer's certificate of origin accepted for surrender as provided in subsection 1 of section 700.111. The record shall state the name of each owner of the manufactured home, the date the manufacturer's certificate of origin was accepted for surrender, the county of recordation, the date of recordation, and the book and page number of each book of records in which there has been recorded an affidavit of affixation under section 442.015, and any other information the director of revenue prescribes.
- 12. The director of revenue shall maintain a record of each manufactured home certificate of title accepted for surrender as provided in subsection 2 of section 700.111. The record shall state the name of each owner of the manufactured home, the date the certificate of title was accepted for surrender, the county of recordation, the date of recordation, and the book and page number of each book of records in which there has been recorded an affidavit of affixation under section 442.015, and any other information the director of revenue prescribes.
- 13. The director of revenue shall maintain a record of each application for confirmation of conversion accepted as provided in subsection 3 of section 700.111. The record shall state the name of each owner of the manufactured home, the county of recordation, the date of recordation, and the book and page number of each book of records in which there has been recorded an affidavit of affixation under section 442.015, and any other information the director of revenue 118 prescribes.

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14. The holder of a manufacturer's certificate of origin to a 120 manufactured home may deliver it to any person to facilitate conveying 121 or encumbering the manufactured home. Any person receiving any 122 such manufacturer's certificate of origin so delivered holds it in trust 123 for the person delivering it.

15. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a certificate of title issued by the director of revenue to a manufactured home is prima facie evidence of the facts appearing on it, notwithstanding the fact that such manufactured home, at any time, shall have become affixed in any manner to real estate.

16. When an owner wants to add or delete a name or names on an application for certificate of title to a manufactured home that would cause it to be inconsistent with the name or names listed on the notice of lien, the owner shall provide the director with documentation evidencing the lienholder's authorization to add or delete a name or names on an application for certificate of title.

700.330. 1. A sole owner of a manufactured home, and multiple owners of a manufactured home who hold their interest as joint tenants with right of survivorship or as tenants by the entirety, on application and payment of the fee required for an original certificate of ownership, may request the director of revenue to issue a certificate of ownership for the manufactured home in beneficiary form which includes a directive to the director of revenue to transfer the certificate of ownership on death of the sole owner or on death of all multiple owners to one beneficiary or to two or more beneficiaries as joint tenants with right of survivorship or as tenants by the entirety named on the face of the certificate.

2. A certificate of ownership in beneficiary form shall not be issued to persons who hold their interest in a manufactured home as tenants in common.

3. A certificate of ownership issued in beneficiary form shall include after the name of the owner, or after the names of multiple owners, the words "transfer on death to" or the abbreviation "TOD" followed by the name of the beneficiary or beneficiaries.

4. (1) During the lifetime of a sole owner and during the lifetime of all multiple owners, the signature or consent of the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be required for any transaction relating to the

22 manufactured home for which a certificate of ownership in beneficiary 23 form has been issued.

- (2) A certificate of ownership in beneficiary form may be revoked or the beneficiary or beneficiaries changed at any time before the death of a sole owner or surviving multiple owner only by the following methods:
- (a) By a sale of the manufactured home with proper assignment and delivery of the certificate of ownership to another person; or
- (b) By filing an application to reissue the certificate of ownership with no designation of a beneficiary or with the designation of a different beneficiary or beneficiaries with the director of revenue in proper form and accompanied by the payment of the fee for an original certificate of ownership.
- (3) The beneficiary's or beneficiaries' interest in the manufactured home at death of the owner or surviving owner shall be subject to any contract of sale, assignment of ownership or security interest to which the owner or owners of the manufactured home were subject during their lifetime.
- (4) The designation of a beneficiary or beneficiaries in a certificate of ownership issued in beneficiary form may not be changed or revoked by a will, any other instrument, or a change in circumstances, or otherwise be changed or revoked except as provided by subdivision (2) of this subsection.
- 5. (1) On proof of death of one of the owners of two or more multiple owners, or of a sole owner, surrender of the outstanding certificate of ownership, and on application and payment of the fee for an original certificate of ownership, the director of revenue shall issue a new certificate of ownership for the manufactured home to the surviving owner or owners or, if none, to the surviving beneficiary or beneficiaries, subject to any outstanding security interest; and the current valid certificate of number shall be so transferred.
- (2) The director of revenue may rely on a death certificate or record or report that constitutes prima facie proof or evidence of death under subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 472.290.
- (3) The transfer of a manufactured home at death under this section is effective by reason of sections 301.675 to 301.682 and sections 306.455 to 306.465, and is not to be considered as testamentary, or to be

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59 subject to the requirements of section 473.087 or section 474.320.

700.350. 1. As used in sections 700.350 to 700.390, the term 2 "manufactured home" shall have the same [meanings] meaning given it in 3 [section 700.010 or] section 400.9-102(a)(53), RSMo.

- 2. Unless excepted by section 700.375, a lien or encumbrance, including a security interest under article 9 of chapter 400, on a manufactured home shall not be valid against subsequent transferees or lienholders of the manufactured home who took without knowledge of the lien or encumbrance unless the lien or encumbrance is perfected as provided in sections 700.350 to 700.380.
- 3. A lien or encumbrance on a manufactured home is perfected by the delivery to the director of revenue of a notice of lien in a format as prescribed by the director of revenue. Such lien or encumbrance shall be perfected as of the time of its creation if the delivery of the notice of lien required in this subsection to the director of revenue is completed within thirty days thereafter, otherwise such lien or encumbrance shall be perfected as of the time of the delivery; provided, however, that a purchase money security interest in a manufactured home under article 9 of chapter 400, is perfected against the rights of judicial lien creditors and execution creditors on and after the date such purchase money security interest attaches; and further provided that the holder of a security interest in or a lien on a manufactured home may deliver lien release documents to any person to facilitate conveying or encumbering the manufactured home. Any person receiving any such documents so delivered holds the documents in trust for the security interest holder or the lienholder. A notice of lien shall contain the name and address of the owner of the manufactured home and the secured party, a description of the manufactured home and the secured party, a description of the manufactured home, including any identification number and such other information as the department of revenue shall prescribe. A notice of lien substantially complying with the requirements of this section is effective even though it contains minor errors which are not seriously misleading. Liens may secure future advances. The future advances may be evidenced by one or more notes or other documents evidencing indebtedness and shall not be required to be executed or delivered prior to the date of the future advance lien securing them. The fact that a lien may secure future advances shall be clearly stated on the security agreement and noted as "subject to future

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36 advances" in the notice of lien and noted on the certificate of ownership if the 37 motor vehicle or trailer is subject to only one lien. To secure future advances when an existing lien on a manufactured home does not secure future advances, 38 39 the lienholder shall file a notice of lien reflecting the lien to secure future advances. A lien to secure future advances is perfected in the same time and 40 41 manner as any other lien, except as follows: proof of the lien for future advances 42 is maintained by the department of revenue; however, there shall be additional proof of such lien when the notice of lien reflects such lien for future advances, 43 is receipted by the department of revenue, and returned to the lienholder. 44

- 4. Whether a manufactured home is subject to a lien or encumbrance shall be determined by the laws of the jurisdiction where the manufactured home was when the lien or encumbrance attached, subject to the following:
- (1) If the parties understood at the time the lien or encumbrances attached that the manufactured home would be kept in this state and it is brought into this state within thirty days thereafter for purposes other than transportation through this state, the validity and effect of the lien or encumbrance in this state shall be determined by the laws of this state;
- 53 (2) If the lien or encumbrance was perfected under the laws of the 54 jurisdiction where the manufactured home was when the lien or encumbrance 55 attached, the following rules apply:
 - (a) If the name of the lienholder is shown on an existing certificate of title or ownership issued by that jurisdiction, his lien or encumbrance continues perfected in this state;
- (b) If the name of the lienholder is not shown on an existing certificate of title or ownership issued by the jurisdiction, the lien or encumbrance continues perfected in this state for three months after the first certificate of title of the manufactured home is issued in this state, and also thereafter if, within the three-month period, it is perfected in this state. The lien or encumbrance may also be perfected in this state after the expiration of the three-month period, in which case perfection dates from the time of perfection in this state;
 - (3) If the lien or encumbrance was not perfected under the laws of the jurisdiction where the manufactured home was when the lien or encumbrance attached, it may be perfected in this state, in which case perfection dates from the time of perfection in this state;
 - (4) A lien or encumbrance may be perfected under paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) or subdivision (3) of this subsection in the same manner as

72 provided in subsection 3 of this section or by the lienholder delivering to the 73 director of revenue a notice of lien or encumbrance in the form the director 74 prescribes and the required fee.

- 5. By rules and regulations, the director of revenue shall establish a security procedure for the purpose of verifying that an electronic notice of lien or notice of satisfaction of lien on a manufactured home given as permitted in this chapter is that of the lienholder, verifying that an electronic notice of confirmation of ownership and perfection of a lien given as required in this chapter is that of the director of revenue, and detecting error in the transmission or the content of such notice. A security procedure may require the use of algorithms or other codes, identifying words or numbers, encryption, callback procedures or similar security devices. Comparison of a signature on a communication with an authorized specimen signature shall not by itself be a security procedure.
- 6. All transactions involving liens or encumbrances on manufactured homes perfected pursuant to sections 700.350 to 700.390 after June 30, 2001, and before August 28, 2002, and the rights, duties, and interests flowing from them are and shall remain valid thereafter and may be terminated, completed, consummated, or enforced as required or permitted by section 400.9-303, RSMo, or this section. Section 400.9-303, RSMo, and this section are remedial in nature and shall be given that construction.
 - 7. [The repeal and reenactment of subsections 3 and 4 of this section shall become effective July 1, 2003] Except as otherwise provided in section 442.015, subsections 1 and 2 of section 700.111, subsection 2 of section 700.360, and subsection 2 of section 700.375, after a certificate of title has been issued to a manufactured home and as long as the manufactured home is subject to any security interest perfected under this section, the department shall not file an affidavit of affixation, nor cancel the manufacturer's certificate of origin, nor revoke the certificate of title, and, in any event, the validity and priority of any security interest perfected under this section shall continue, notwithstanding the provision of any other law.

700.360. 1. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, if 2 an owner creates a lien or encumbrance on a manufactured home:

3 (1) The owner shall immediately execute the application, either in the 4 space provided therefor on the certificate of title or on a separate form the

- 5 director of revenue prescribes, to name the lienholder on the certificate of title,
- 6 showing the name and address of the lienholder and the date of his security
- 7 agreement, and shall cause the certificate of title, the application and the
- 8 required fee to be mailed or delivered to the director of revenue. Failure of the
- 9 owner to do so, including naming the lienholder in such application, is a class A
- 10 misdemeanor;
- 11 (2) The lienholder or an authorized agent licensed pursuant to sections
- 12 301.112 to 301.119, RSMo, shall deliver to the director of revenue a notice of lien
- 13 as prescribed by the director of revenue accompanied by all other necessary
- 14 documentation to perfect a lien as provided in this section;
- 15 (3) To perfect a lien for a subordinate lienholder when a transfer of
- 16 ownership occurs, the subordinate lienholder shall either mail or deliver, or cause
- 17 to be mailed or delivered, a completed notice of lien to the department of revenue,
- 18 accompanied by authorization from the first lienholder. The owner shall ensure
- 19 the subordinate lienholder is recorded on the application for title at the time the
- 20 application is made to the department of revenue. To perfect a lien for a
- 21 subordinate lienholder when there is no transfer of ownership, the owner or
- 22 lienholder in possession of the certificate shall either mail or deliver, or cause to
- 23 be mailed or delivered, the owner's application for title, certificate, notice of lien,
- 24 authorization from the first lienholder and title fee to the department of
- 25 revenue. The delivery of the certificate and executing a notice of authorization
- 26 to add a subordinate lien does not affect the rights of the first lienholder under
- 27 the security agreement;
- 28 (4) Upon receipt of the documents and fee required in subdivision (3) of
- 29 this section, the director of revenue shall issue a new certificate of ownership
- 30 containing the name and address of the new lienholder, and shall mail the
- 31 certificate as prescribed in section 700.355, or if a lienholder who has elected for
- 32 the director of revenue to retain possession of an electronic certificate of
- 33 ownership, the lienholder shall either mail or deliver to the director a notice of
- 34 authorization for the director to add a subordinate lienholder to the existing
- 35 certificate. Upon receipt of such authorization, a notice of lien and required
- 36 documents and title fee, if applicable, from a subordinate lienholder, the director
- 37 shall add the subordinate lienholder to the certificate of ownership being
- 38 electronically retained by the director and provide confirmation of the addition
- 39 to both lienholders.

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2. With respect to a manufactured home that is or will be

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permanently affixed to real estate, upon recordation of an affidavit of affixation under section 442.015, and satisfaction of the requirements of subsections 1 to 3 of section 700.111, as applicable, any perfection or termination of a security interest with respect to such permanently affixed property shall be governed by chapter 442.

700.370. 1. Upon the satisfaction of a lien or encumbrance on a manufactured home, the lienholder shall, within ten days after demand, release the lien or encumbrance on the certificate or a separate document, and mail or deliver the certificate or separate document to the owner or any person who delivers to the lienholder an authorization from the owner to receive the certificate or separate document. Each perfected subordinate lienholder, if any, shall release such lien or encumbrance as provided in this section for the first lienholder. The release on the certificate or separate document shall be notarized. The owner may cause the certificate of title, the release, and the required fee to be mailed or delivered to the director of revenue, who shall release the lienholder's rights on the certificate and issue a new certificate of title.

2. If the electronic certificate of ownership is in the possession of the director of revenue, the lienholder shall notify the director within ten business days of any release of a lien and provide the director with the most current address of the owner. The director shall note such release on the electronic certificate and if no other lien exists the director shall mail or deliver the certificate free of any lien to the owner.

700.375. 1. Sections 700.350 to 700.380 shall not apply to or affect:

- 2 (1) A lien given by statute or rule of law to a supplier of services or 3 materials for the manufactured home;
- 4 (2) A lien given by statute to the United States, this state or any political subdivision of this state;
- 6 (3) A lien or encumbrance on a manufactured home created by a 7 manufacturer or dealer who holds the manufactured home for sale.
- 2. The method provided in sections 700.350 to 700.380 of perfecting and giving notice of liens or encumbrances subject to sections 700.350 to 700.380 is exclusive; provided, however, that with respect to a manufactured home that is or will be permanently affixed to real estate, upon recordation of an affidavit of affixation under section 442.015, and satisfaction of the requirements of subsections 1 to 3 of section 700.111, as applicable,

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any perfection or termination of a security interest with respect to such permanently affixed property shall be governed by chapter 442.

700.385. 1. When the holder of any indebtedness secured by a security agreement or other contract for security covering a manufactured home, who has a notice of lien on file with the director of revenue, repossesses the manufactured home either by legal process or in accordance with the terms of a contract authorizing the repossession of the manufactured home without legal process, the holder may obtain a certificate of ownership from the director of revenue upon presentation of:

- (1) An application form furnished by the director of revenue which shall contain a full description of the manufactured home and the manufacturer's or other identifying number;
- (2) A notice of lien receipt or the original certificate of ownership reflecting the holder's lien; and
- (3) An affidavit of the holder, certified under penalties of perjury for making a false statement to a public official, that the debtor defaulted in payment of the debt, and that the holder repossessed the manufactured home either by legal process or in accordance with the terms of the contract, and the name and address of the owner of the real estate, other than the debtor, from whom the home was repossessed, and that the holder has paid to the real property owner all rent that has accrued in the real property owner's favor that the holder is obligated to pay under the provisions of section 700.529, and the specific address where the manufactured home is held. Such affidavit shall also state that the lienholder has the written consent from all owners or lienholders of record to repossess the manufactured home or has provided all the owners or lienholders with written notice of the repossession.
 - 2. On a manufactured home, the lienholder shall first give:
- 26 (1) Ten days' written notice by first class United States mail, postage 27 prepaid, to each of the owners and other lienholders, if any, of the manufactured 28 home at each of their last mailing addresses as shown by the last prior certificate 29 of ownership, if any issued, or the most recent address on the lienholder's records, 30 that an application for a repossessed title will be made; or
 - (2) The lienholder may, ten days prior to applying for a repossession title, include the information in the above notice in the appropriate uniform commercial code notice under sections 400.9-613 or 400.9-614, RSMo. Such alternative notice to all owners and lienholders shall be valid and enforceable

under both the uniform commercial code and this section, provided it otherwise complies with the provisions of the uniform commercial code.

- 3. Upon the holder's presentation of the papers required by subsection 1 of this section and the payment of a fee of ten dollars, the director of revenue, if he **or she** is satisfied with the genuineness of the papers, shall issue and deliver to the holder a certificate of ownership which shall be in its usual form except it shall be clearly captioned "Repossessed Title". Each repossessed title so issued shall, for all purposes, be treated as an original certificate of ownership and shall supersede the outstanding certificate of ownership, if any, and duplicates thereof, if any, on the manufactured home, all of which shall become null and void.
- 4. In any case where there is no certificate of ownership, or duplicate thereof, outstanding in the name of the debtor on the repossessed manufactured home, the director of revenue shall issue a repossessed title to the holder and shall proceed to collect all unpaid fees, taxes, charges and penalties owed by the debtor, in addition to the fee specified in subsection 3 of this section.
- 5. The director of revenue may prescribe rules and regulations for the effective administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void.

700.525. As used in sections 700.525 to 700.541, [the following terms 2 mean:

- (1) "Abandoned", a physical absence from the property, and either:
- 4 (a) Failure by a renter of real property to pay any required rent for fifteen 5 consecutive days, along with the discontinuation of utility service to the rented 6 property for such period; or
- 7 (b) Indication of or notice of abandonment of real property rented from a 8 landlord;
- 9 (2)] "manufactured home"[, a factory-built structure] shall mean: a
 10 manufactured home as defined in [subdivision (6) or] section 700.010,
 11 excluding a manufactured home with respect to which the

requirements of subsections 1 to 3 of section 700.111, or a modular unit as defined in subdivision (8) of section 700.010.

700.526. A manufactured home as defined in section 700.010 2 which is placed on the real estate of another under a rental agreement 3 shall be deemed abandoned if:

- 4 (1) The real property owner has a reasonable belief that the 5 homeowner has vacated the premises and intends not to return; and
- 6 (2) That rent is due and the homeowner has not paid such rent 7 for thirty days; and
- 8 (3) The homeowner has failed to respond to the real property
 9 owner's notice of lien and abandonment set out in subsection 3 of
 10 section 700.527 by either failing to pay the rent or file a petition in the
 11 associate circuit court to contest the issue of abandonment and the lien.

property owned by another who is renting such real property to the owner of the manufactured home, and such abandonment is without the consent of the owner of the real property, and the abandoned manufactured home is not subject to any lien perfected according to sections 700.350 to 700.380, the owner of the real property [may seek possession of and title to the manufactured home in accordance with the provisions of sections 700.525 to 700.541 subject to the interest of any party with a security interest in the manufactured home. The lien for unpaid rent shall be enforced as provided in this section and may be contested as provided in section 700.528.

- 2. [The landlord seeking possession of the manufactured home shall submit a report to the director of revenue. Such report shall include the following:
- 15 (1) An application, which shall be upon a blank form furnished by the 16 director of revenue and shall contain the full description of the manufactured 17 home and the manufacturer's or other identifying number;
- 18 (2) An affidavit of the landlord seeking possession of the manufactured 19 home, stating that the manufactured home is abandoned as defined by section 20 700.525 and applicable rule of the department, the duration of such 21 abandonment, that the manufactured home is located upon real property owned 22 by the landlord, and that the manufactured home is the subject of a valid rental 23 agreement signed by the renter, along with the original, or a photostatic or

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24 conformed copy of the original contract for rental of real property; and

- 25 (3) Any other information that the director of revenue may require by rule] The lien for unpaid rent shall be enforced as provided in this section and may be contested as provided in section 700.528.
- 3. The real property owner claiming a lien on an abandoned manufactured home shall give written notice to the owner of the manufactured home, by certified mail, return receipt requested. The notice shall contain the following:
- 32 (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the real 33 property owner;
- 34 (2) The name of the owner of the manufactured home and the 35 make, year, and serial number of the manufactured home;
- 36 (3) That the manufactured home is abandoned as provided in section 700.526 and applicable rule of the director of revenue;
 - (4) The duration of such abandonment;
- 39 (5) That the manufactured home is located on real estate owned 40 by the real property owner;
- 41 (6) That the home is located on such real estate by reason of a 42 valid rental agreement;
 - (7) That the homeowner is in default of the rental agreement;
- 44 (8) The amount of rent accrued to the date of the notice and the 45 monthly rate at which future rent will accrue until the abandoned 46 home is redeemed;
- 47 (9) That the homeowner has not paid or made arrangements for 48 the payment of the accrued rent;
 - (10) That the real property owner claims a lien for all such rent;
 - (11) That the owner of the manufactured home may redeem the abandoned manufactured home at any time during business hours by paying all rent accrued under the terms of the rental agreement;
 - (12) That the manufactured homeowner has a right to contest the real property owner's lien by filing, within ten days of receipt of the notice required by this section, a petition in the associate circuit division of circuit court of the county in which the manufactured home is located;
- 58 (13) That if the manufactured home remains unredeemed thirty 59 days from the date of mailing of the notice and within ten days of 60 mailing of the notice a petition is not filed to contest the lien, the real

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property owner may apply to the director of revenue for a lien title. Upon receipt of a lien title, the real property owner shall have the right to sell the manufactured home to recover unpaid rent, actual and necessary expenses incurred in obtaining a lien title, and conducting and advertising the sale.

- 4. The real property owner's lien and the sum of which the homeowner shall be obligated to pay to satisfy the lien shall be the unpaid rent accrued under the terms of the rental agreement to the date the homeowner satisfied the lien or if not so satisfied to the date the home is sold under this section.
- 5. The owner of the manufactured home shall not have the right to remove the home from the real property owner's property until such time as all rent provided for the rental agreement is paid.
- 6. If the homeowner has not paid or made arrangements for the payment of the accrued rent with the real property owner within thirty days from the date of mailing of the notice and no petition as provided in section 700.528 has been filed in the associate circuit division of the circuit court in the county in which the abandoned manufactured home is located to contest the lien or if filed has been dismissed or judgment has been entered on the petition establishing the real property owner's lien, the real property owner may apply to the director of revenue for a certificate of title in order to enforce the lien.
- 7. The application for a lien title shall be in the form furnished by the director of revenue and shall contain and be accompanied by:
 - (1) The make, year, and serial number of the manufactured home;
- 86 (2) An affidavit of the owner of real property seeking possession 87 of the manufactured home that states:
- (a) The manufactured home is abandoned as provided in section
 700.526 and by applicable rule of the director of revenue;
 - (b) The duration of such abandonment;
- 91 (c) The manufactured home is located upon real property owned 92 by the real property owner;
- 93 (d) The manufactured home is located on the real estate by 94 reason of a valid rental agreement;
- 95 (e) The homeowner is in default of the rental agreement;
- 96 (f) The amount of past-due rent and the monthly rate at which 97 future rent will accrue under the rental agreement;

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98 (g) The homeowner has not paid or made arrangements for the 99 payment of the rent;

- (h) The owner of real property claims a lien for all such rent;
- 101 (i) The real property owner mailed the notice required by 102 subsection 3 of this section to the owner of the manufactured home by 103 certified mail, return receipt requested;
- (j) The manufactured homeowner has not filed a petition in the associate circuit division of circuit court contesting the real property owner's lien, or if a petition was filed, that either the homeowner's petition was dismissed or that a judgment in the real property owner's favor establishing the lien was entered;
- 109 (3) A copy of the thirty-day notice given by certified mail to the 110 owner of the manufactured home;
- 111 (4) A copy of the certified mail receipt indicating that the owner 112 was sent the notice as required in subsection 3 of this section;
- 113 (5) A copy of the envelope or mailing container showing the 114 address and postal marking that indicate the notice was not 115 forwardable or address unknown;
- 116 (6) An original, photostatic, or conformed copy of the original 117 contract for the rental of the real property;
- 118 (7) A copy of any judgment of dismissal of the homeowner's 119 petition to contest the lien or a judgment awarding the real property 120 owner a lien against the manufactured home; and
- 121 (8) Any other information that the director of revenue may 122 require by rule.
- 8. If the director is satisfied with the genuineness of the application and supporting documents submitted under this section, the director shall issue, in the manner a repossessed title is issued, a certificate of ownership or certificate of title to the real property owner which shall be captioned "lien title".
- 9. Upon receipt of a lien title, the holder shall within thirty days begin proceedings to sell the manufactured home as prescribed in this section. The real property owner shall be entitled to any actual and necessary expenses incurred in obtaining the lien title, including, but not limited to reasonable attorney's fees and cost of advertising.
- 133 10. The sale of the manufactured home shall be held only after 134 giving the owner not less than twenty days' notice, by one of the

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- 136 (1) By personal delivery to the owner of a copy of the notice set 137 out below;
- 138 (2) By mailing a copy of the notice set out in subsection 11 of this 139 section, by registered mail addressed to the owner of the manufactured 140 home in which case a return receipt shall be evidence of due notice;
 - (3) By publishing the notice not less than twice in a newspaper of general circulation in the county in which the manufactured home is to be sold, the last publication to be not less than twenty days prior to the date of sale; or
 - (4) If no newspaper is published within the county in which said manufactured home is to be sold, then by posting the notice, not less than twenty days prior to the date of sale, on five handbills placed in five different places in the county in which the manufactured home is to be sold and with one of such handbills posted where the manufactured home is located.
 - 11. The form of the notice shall be substantially as follows:

152 "NOTICE

- Notice is hereby given that on (insert date), sale will be held at (insert place), to sell the following manufactured home to enforce a lien existing under the laws of the state of Missouri for real estate rental, unless the manufactured home is redeemed prior to the date of sale:
- 157 Name of Owner: Description of Manufacturer's Amount of Lien:
- 158 Manufactured Serial Number:
- 159 **Home:**

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- 160 Name of Lienor:".
- 12. The owner of the manufactured home may redeem the home prior to the sale by payment of all rents due and owing to the real property owner under the rental agreement to the date of sale or payment, whichever is sooner, and payment of actual and necessary expenses incurred in obtaining the lien, including but not limited to reasonable attorney's fees, and necessary expenses of advertising the sale.
 - 13. If the manufactured home is not redeemed prior to the date of sale provided in the notice set forth in this section, the real property owner may sell the manufactured home on the day and at the place specified in the notice. The proceeds of sale shall be distributed in the

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- 173 (1) To the satisfaction of real property owner's past-due rent and 174 reimbursement of its actual and necessary expenses incurred in 175 obtaining the lien and lien title, including attorney's fees and the 176 necessary expenses of advertising the sale provided for in this section;
- 177 (2) The excess, if any, shall be paid to the manufactured 178 homeowner.
- 179 If the manufactured homeowner cannot be located within thirty days 180 of the date of sale, the excess, if any, shall be deposited with the county 181 treasurer of the county in which the home was sold and in the case of a sale within a city not within a county with its treasurer, together 182with a sworn statement containing the name of the owner, description 183 of the manufactured home by manufacturer's serial number, amount of 184lien, sale price, name of purchaser, and costs and manner of 185 advertising. 186
 - 14. Such treasurer shall credit such excess to the general revenue fund of the county or a city not within a county, subject to the right of the owner to reclaim the same at any time within three years of the date of such deposit with the treasurer, after presentation of proper evidence of ownership and obtaining an order of the county commission, or comptroller of a city not within a county, directed to said treasurer for the return of such excess deposit.
 - 15. Any lienor failing to or refusing to deliver to such treasurer the excess proceeds of sale together with a sworn statement as required in this section within thirty days after such sale, shall be liable for double the excess of proceeds of such sale, to be recovered in any court of competent jurisdiction by civil action.
 - 16. The real property owner's compliance with the requirements of this section shall be a perpetual bar to any action against such owner of real property by any person for the recovery of the manufactured home or its value or of any damages growing out of the taking of possession and sale of such manufactured home.
- 204 17. The real property owner may be a purchaser at the public sale conducted under this section.

700.528. 1. The owner of the abandoned manufactured home, within ten days of the mailing of the real property owner's notification provided for in subsection 3 of section 700.527, may file a petition in

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the associate circuit division of circuit court in the county in which the abandoned manufactured home is located to contest the real property owner's lien. The petition shall name the real property owner as a defendant. The director of revenue shall not be a party to such petition, but a copy of the petition shall be served on the director who shall not issue a lien title to such abandoned manufactured home until the court by judgment upholds the lien or until the homeowner's petition is dismissed.

2. Upon the filing of the petition in the associate circuit division of circuit court, the owner may have the manufactured home released from the lien upon posting with the court, for the benefit of the real property owner, a cash or surety bond or other adequate security equal to the amount of the rental charges due and those which will accrue during the term of the proceedings to ensure payment of such rent in the event the manufactured homeowner does not prevail. Upon posting of the bond, the court shall issue an order notifying the real property owner of the posting of the bond and directing the real property owner to release the manufactured home to its owner. The court shall then proceed to determine the parties' rights to the proceeds of the bond.

3. If the court determines the homeowner owes unpaid rent under the rent agreement, the court shall give judgment to the real property owner in the sum of the unpaid rent, declare a lien in the real property owner's favor against the manufactured home, or if bond has been posted, order that so much of the bond proceeds as are necessary to satisfy the judgment to be immediately paid to the real property owner. The real property owner shall enforce the lien for the unpaid rent by submitting an application for lien title in the form and containing the information required by section 700.527. The real property owner shall attach to the application for lien title a copy of the judgment rendered by the associate circuit court. The homeowner may satisfy the lien by paying the amount set out in the judgment together with statutory judgment interest.

700.529. [Upon proof of all the foregoing in section 700.527 by proper affidavit and upon compliance with the provisions of sections 700.525 to 700.541, the director of revenue shall, if requested, issue a new certificate of title to the landlord.] 1. If a person abandons a manufactured home on any real property owned by another who is renting such real property to the

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owner of the manufactured home, and such abandonment is without the consent of the owner of the real property, and there exists a lien perfected according to sections 700.350 to 700.380 on the manufactured home which is in default, the owner of the real property shall have a lien for unpaid rental against the manufactured home upon compliance with the provisions of this section by giving notice to the manufactured homeowner and any party with a perfected lien in the abandoned home by certified mail, postage prepaid and return receipt requested. The notice shall contain the following:

- 15 (1) The name, address, and telephone number of the real 16 property owner;
- 17 (2) The name and last known address of the owner of the 18 manufactured home;
- 19 (3) The make, year, and serial number of the manufactured 20 home;
- 21 (4) That the manufactured home is abandoned as provided in 22 section 700.526 and by applicable rule of the director;
- 23 (5) That the manufactured home is located on real estate owned 24 by the real property owner;
 - (6) That the home is located on the real estate by reason of a valid rental agreement;
 - (7) That the homeowner is in default of the rental agreement;
- 28 (8) The amount of past-due rent and the monthly rate at which 29 future rent will accrue under the rental agreement;
- 30 (9) That the homeowner has not paid or made arrangements for 31 the payment of the rent;
 - (10) That the real property owner claims a lien for such rental;
 - (11) That the owner of the manufactured home may redeem the home at any time during business hours by paying all unpaid rent accrued under the terms of the rental agreement through the date of removal of the home from the real property owner's premises and the perfected lienholder may redeem the abandoned manufactured home at any time during business hours by paying all rent specified in the rental agreement which accrues during the period beginning thirty days after this notice has been mailed to the perfected lienholder and continuing to the date the home is removed from real property owner's premises;

(12) That the manufactured homeowner and the perfected lienholder shall each have the right to contest the real property owner's lien by filing, within ten days of the date of mailing the notice required by this section, a petition in the associate circuit division of the circuit court of the county in which the manufactured home is located;

- (13) That if the rent due remains unpaid thirty days from the date mailing of the notice and within ten days of mailing of the notice the petition referred to in subdivision (12) of this subsection is not filed to contest the lien, the real property owner shall have a lien against the manufactured home which shall be superior to the perfected lienholder's lien and the amount of the lien shall continue to accrue monthly until the home is removed from real property owner's premises.
- 2. The real property owner's lien and the sum which the homeowner shall be obligated to pay to satisfy the lien shall be the unpaid rent accrued under the terms of the rental agreement through the date the home is removed from real property owner's premises and the real property owner's lien and the sum which the perfected lienholder shall be obligated to pay to satisfy the lien shall be the unpaid rental specified in the rental agreement which accrues during the period beginning thirty days after the notice specified in this section has been mailed to the lienholder and continuing to the date the home is removed from real property owner's premises. If an injunction or stay order issued by any court of competent jurisdiction prohibits the lienholder from removing the home, the lienholder's obligation to pay the rent shall abate until the date the injunction or stay order is lifted.
- 3. The owner of the manufactured home shall not have the right to remove the home from the real property owner's property until such time as all rent provided for in the rental agreement is paid and the perfected lienholder shall not have the right to remove the home until such time as the lienholder has paid all rent it is obligated to pay to the real property owner under the provisions of this section.
- 4. Until a perfected lienholder has paid all rent it is obligated to pay to the real property owner accrued in the real property owner's favor under the provisions of this section, the director shall not issue

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a certificate of title or repossession title to the manufactured home to 80 81 the perfected lienholder.

5. The owner of the abandoned manufactured home or the perfected lienholder, within ten days of mailing of the notice specified in subsection 1 of this section, may file a petition in the associate circuit division of the circuit court of the county in which the abandoned manufactured home is located to contest the real property owner's lien. If the court determines the homeowner or the perfected lienholder owe unpaid rent, the court shall declare a lien in real property owner's favor and shall separately state the amount of the homeowner or the perfected lienholder's obligation to the date of the judgment. The homeowner and the perfected lienholder may satisfy the lien by paying the amount set out in the judgment of the court.

700.630. 1. A sole owner of a manufactured home, and multiple owners of a manufactured home who hold their interest as joint tenants with right of survivorship or as tenants by the entirety, on application and payment of the fee 3 required for an original certificate of ownership, may request the director of revenue to issue a certificate of ownership for the manufactured home in beneficiary form which includes a directive to the director of revenue to transfer the certificate of ownership on death of the sole owner or on death of all multiple 7 owners to one beneficiary or to two or more beneficiaries as joint tenants with 8 9 right of survivorship or as tenants by the entirety named on the face of the certificate. The directive to the director of revenue shall also permit the 10 beneficiary or beneficiaries to make one reassignment of the original certificate of ownership upon the death of the owner to another owner without transferring the certificate to the beneficiary or beneficiaries' name.

- 2. A certificate of ownership in beneficiary form may not be issued to persons who hold their interest in a manufactured home as tenants in common.
- 16 3. A certificate of ownership issued in beneficiary form shall include after the name of the owner, or after the names of multiple owners, the words "transfer 17on death to" or the abbreviation "TOD" followed by the name of the beneficiary 18 or beneficiaries. 19
 - 4. (1) During the lifetime of a sole owner and during the lifetime of all multiple owners, or prior to the death of the last surviving multiple owner, the signature or consent of the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be required for any transaction relating to the manufactured home for which a certificate of

24 ownership in beneficiary form has been issued.

- 25 (2) A certificate of ownership in beneficiary form may be revoked or the 26 beneficiary or beneficiaries changed at any time before the death of a sole owner 27 or the last surviving multiple owner only by the following methods:
- 28 (a) By a sale of the manufactured home with proper assignment and 29 delivery of the certificate of ownership to another person; or
 - (b) By filing an application to reissue the certificate of ownership with no designation of a beneficiary or with the designation of a different beneficiary or beneficiaries with the director of revenue in proper form and accompanied by the payment of the fee for an original certificate of ownership.
 - (3) The beneficiary's or beneficiaries' interest in the manufactured home at death of the owner or surviving owner shall be subject to any contract of sale, assignment of ownership or security interest to which the owner or owners of the manufactured home were subject during their lifetime.
 - (4) The designation of a beneficiary or beneficiaries in a certificate of ownership issued in beneficiary form may not be changed or revoked by a will, any other instrument, or a change in circumstances, or otherwise be changed or revoked except as provided by subdivision (2) of this subsection.
 - 5. (1) On proof of death of one of the owners of two or more multiple owners, or of a sole owner, surrender of the outstanding certificate of ownership, and on application and payment of the fee for an original certificate of ownership, the director of revenue shall issue a new certificate of ownership for the manufactured home to the surviving owner or owners or, if none, to the surviving beneficiary or beneficiaries, subject to any outstanding security interest; and the current valid certificate of number shall be so transferred. If the surviving beneficiary or beneficiaries makes a request of the director of revenue, the director may allow the beneficiary or beneficiaries to make one assignment of title.
 - (2) The director of revenue may rely on a death certificate or record or report that constitutes prima facie proof or evidence of death under subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 472.290, RSMo.
- 55 (3) The transfer of a manufactured home at death pursuant to this section 56 is not to be considered as testamentary, or to be subject to the requirements of 57 section 473.087, RSMo, or section 474.320, RSMo.
 - 6. For the purposes of this section, a "manufactured home" is a manufactured home as defined in section 700.010 excluding a

60 manufactured home with respect to which the applicable requirements 61 of subsections 1 to 3 of section 700.111 have been satisfied.

[700.530. The provisions of sections 700.525 to 700.539 shall not affect the right of a secured party to take possession of, and title to, a manufactured home pursuant to section 400.9-503, RSMo, section 700.386 or otherwise as allowed by contract or law.]

[700.531. The director of revenue shall notify the owner of record of the manufactured home and any holder of a security interest in the manufactured home of its status of abandonment, the name and business address of the landlord seeking possession of the manufactured home, and the right of the landlord to seek title to the manufactured home pursuant to sections 700.525 to 700.541 if such manufactured home remains abandoned or if the owner of record of the manufactured home and any holder of a security interest in the manufactured home does not respond to the notice. The notice shall be given within fifteen working days of the receipt of the application of the landlord pursuant to subsection 2 of section 700.527.]

[700.533. The owner of such manufactured home or the holder of a valid security interest therein which is in default may claim title to it from the landlord seeking possession of the manufactured home upon proof of ownership or valid security interest which is in default and payment of all reasonable rents due and owing to the landlord.]

[700.535. If the manufactured home is titled in Missouri, the valid owner of the manufactured home or the holder of a valid security interest therein may voluntarily relinquish any claim to the manufactured home by affirmatively declaring such relinquishment or by failing to respond to the notice required by section 700.531 within thirty days of the mailing or delivery of such notice by the director of revenue.]

[700.537. The lienholder of an abandoned manufactured home may repossess an abandoned manufactured home by notifying by registered mail, postage prepaid, the owner if known, and any lienholders of record, at their last known addresses, that application for a certificate of title will be made unless the owner

or lienholder of record makes satisfactory arrangements with the owner of real property upon which such abandoned manufactured home is situated within thirty days of the mailing of the notice. This notice shall be supplied by the use of a form designed and provided by the director of revenue.]

[700.539. 1. Within thirty days after the notification form required by section 700.537 has been mailed, and the owner or lienholder has made satisfactory arrangements with the owner of real property, the lienholder who sent notification pursuant to sections 700.525 to 700.541 may apply to the director of revenue for a certificate of title. The application shall be accompanied by:

- (1) An affidavit of the lienholder that he is in compliance with all requirements of sections 700.525 to 700.541;
- (2) A copy of the receipt indicating that the owner or lienholder of record has received the notice required by sections 700.525 to 700.541;
 - (3) A fee as required by the director of revenue by rule.
- 2. Upon proof of the foregoing by proper affidavit and upon compliance with all requirements of sections 700.525 to 700.541, the director of revenue shall, if requested, issue a new certificate of title to the lienholder in possession within fifteen working days after request.]

[700.630. 1. A sole owner of a manufactured home, and multiple owners of a manufactured home who hold their interest as joint tenants with right of survivorship or as tenants by the entirety, on application and payment of the fee required for an original certificate of ownership, may request the director of revenue to issue a certificate of ownership for the manufactured home in beneficiary form which includes a directive to the director of revenue to transfer the certificate of ownership on death of the sole owner or on death of all multiple owners to one beneficiary or to two or more beneficiaries as joint tenants with right of survivorship or as tenants by the entirety named on the face of the certificate. The directive to the director of revenue shall also permit the beneficiary or beneficiaries to make one reassignment of the original certificate of ownership upon the death of the owner

to another owner without transferring the certificate to the beneficiary or beneficiaries' name.

- 2. A certificate of ownership in beneficiary form may not be issued to persons who hold their interest in a manufactured home as tenants in common.
- 3. A certificate of ownership issued in beneficiary form shall include after the name of the owner, or after the names of multiple owners, the words "transfer on death to" or the abbreviation "TOD" followed by the name of the beneficiary or beneficiaries.
- 4. (1) During the lifetime of a sole owner and during the lifetime of all multiple owners, or prior to the death of the last surviving multiple owner, the signature or consent of the beneficiary or beneficiaries shall not be required for any transaction relating to the manufactured home for which a certificate of ownership in beneficiary form has been issued.
- (2) A certificate of ownership in beneficiary form may be revoked or the beneficiary or beneficiaries changed at any time before the death of a sole owner or the last surviving multiple owner only by the following methods:
- (a) By a sale of the manufactured home with proper assignment and delivery of the certificate of ownership to another person; or
- (b) By filing an application to reissue the certificate of ownership with no designation of a beneficiary or with the designation of a different beneficiary or beneficiaries with the director of revenue in proper form and accompanied by the payment of the fee for an original certificate of ownership.
- (3) The beneficiary's or beneficiaries' interest in the manufactured home at death of the owner or surviving owner shall be subject to any contract of sale, assignment of ownership or security interest to which the owner or owners of the manufactured home were subject during their lifetime.
- (4) The designation of a beneficiary or beneficiaries in a certificate of ownership issued in beneficiary form may not be changed or revoked by a will, any other instrument, or a change in

circumstances, or otherwise be changed or revoked except as provided by subdivision (2) of this subsection.

- 5. (1) On proof of death of one of the owners of two or more multiple owners, or of a sole owner, surrender of the outstanding certificate of ownership, and on application and payment of the fee for an original certificate of ownership, the director of revenue shall issue a new certificate of ownership for the manufactured home to the surviving owner or owners or, if none, to the surviving beneficiary or beneficiaries, subject to any outstanding security interest; and the current valid certificate of number shall be so transferred. If the surviving beneficiary or beneficiaries makes a request of the director of revenue, the director may allow the beneficiary or beneficiaries to make one assignment of title.
- (2) The director of revenue may rely on a death certificate or record or report that constitutes prima facie proof or evidence of death under subdivisions (1) and (2) of section 472.290, RSMo.
- (3) The transfer of a manufactured home at death pursuant to this section is not to be considered as testamentary, or to be subject to the requirements of section 473.087, RSMo, or section 474.320, RSMo.]

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